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ST. CLAIR COUNTY MICHIGAN

ITS HISTORY AND ITS PEOPLE

A Narrative Account of its Historical Progress
and its Principal Interests

BY

WILLIAM LEE JENKS

VOLUME II

ILLUSTRATED

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Henry Howard

History of St. Clair County

HON. HENRY HOWARD, for upwards of forty years one of the most active and honored citizens of Port Huron, was successively president of the board of estimates, president of the board of education, alderman, mayor, representative in the state legislature, and regent of the University of Michigan, prominent and influential as a business man and banker, and a potential factor in the industrial, commercial and educational advancement of the city, county and state. A son of John and Nancy (Hubbard) Howard, honored pioneer settlers of Michigan, he was born in Detroit, Michigan, March 8, 1833, and died at his residence in Port Huron, May 24, 1894.

The splendid traits of character and sterling manhood which distinguished Henry Howard throughout his long, busy and eminently useful life came to him, it may be said, through inheritance from a number of generations of sturdy, honorable and gifted American ancestors. In every line his lineage is traced to the first settlers of New England. Lieutenant John Howard, his earlier progenitor in the paternal line, born in England in 1628, came to Plymouth Colony in his boyhood, was a member of the household and a friend and associate of Captain Miles Standish and enrolled in his military company as early as 1643. As a commissioned officer he displayed great gallantry in the Indian wars and rose to the rank of lieutenant. He was one of the original proprietors of Bridgewater, represented that town in the General Court of Massachusetts, and is recorded in history as "a man of much influence." At his death in 1700, he left a large estate divided between his wife and seven children.

Lieutenant John Howard's wife, Martha, was a daughter of Thomas Hayward, of Kent, England, who came to New England in 1635, and was also an original proprietor of Bridgewater and a deputy to the General Court of Massachusetts. Their youngest son, Ephraim Howard, married Mary, daughter of the Rev. James Keith, minister of Bridgewater, and granddaughter of Deacon Samuel Edson, one of the original proprietors of the town and a most substantial and respected citizen. The line comes down through a grandson of the foregoing, also named Ephraim (who was a Massachusetts soldier of the Revolution), to the father of the subject of this sketch, John Howard, who was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, in 1799, spent a portion of his boyhood in Ohio, and came to the territory of Michigan in 1821, settling in Detroit, where he laid the foundation of his fortune during a brief but successful career as a builder, business man and hotel keeper. When cholera visited Detroit in 1832, he sent his family away for

safety, but bravely remained to supervise the care and comfort of his numerous stricken guests. On the second visitation of the scourge in 1834, he closed up his affairs in Detroit and with his family went to live in the virgin forests of the "Black River Country," where he engaged in lumbering, having previously with John Drew established a saw-mill within a few miles of Port Huron. In 1836 Mr. Howard bought property in Port Huron, whither, in 1839, having lost his mill by fire, he removed his family and business. His initiative and energy gave the small village of that day a substantial hotel and also a large sawmill. Later he built another mill, and with his son Henry as partner, under the firm name of "John Howard & Son" operated it until his retirement from business in 1879, and was active in various useful ways to the great advantage of the town. He was a trustee of the village at one time, and subsequently held the office of assessor. He died in 1887, having lived to see the obscure little hamlet to which he came as a pioneer develop into a beautiful and flourishing city, where his name must ever be held in respect and esteem as that of one of its founders and most capable, energetic and progressive citizens for nearly half a century.

John Howard married in Detroit in 1825, Nancy Hubbard, daughter of Jonathan Hubbard, of Hartford, Connecticut, granddaughter of James Hubbard of Haddam, Connecticut, a soldier of the Revolution, and a descendant of George Hubbard, born in England in 1601, who was one of the early settlers at Hartford. Born in Fairview, Pennsylvania, in 1806, she was brought to Detroit by her parents in the year 1811. Her father died a year later, and her elder brother, Edward, after serving some time in the American army, was taken prisoner by the British and was never heard of afterwards. The widowed mother and her children, obliged to abandon their plundered and threatened home and farm at Grosse Pointe through fear of Indian massacre, took refuge in Detroit (then held by the British), where Nancy, though young, saw much of the horrors and suffering of war, of which she retained a vivid consciousness through life. She was in her turn a devoted wife and mother, keenly interested in human events and the progress of the world, and an unflinching advocate of righteousness in public and private life. This grand woman of the pioneer period survived her husband four years and died in Port Huron in 1901, in her ninety-fifth year. A paper written by her, detailing some of the thrilling experiences of her earlier years, has been published in the "Collections of the Pioneer Society of Michigan," and is a valuable contribution to the history of the state.

In character, conduct and enterprise Henry Howard during a long and exceptionally active career proved worthy of his ancient and reputable lineage. Having efficiently prepared himself to begin the battle of life by a sound English education, obtained in the private schools of Port Huron, he entered the world of affairs at the age of sixteen years. For four years he held minor positions in Detroit and Port Huron, but at the age of twenty-one he began his real life work as partner of his enterprising father and an associate, Jacob F. Batchelor, in the firm of John Howard & Company, which, upon the retirement of Mr. Batchelor a few years later, became John Howard & Son. The firm was heavily engaged in the lumber business, operating extensive saw-mills on the St. Clair river, and having other large and profitable investments in Port Huron.

After a little more than a quarter of a century the elder Howard retired, leaving the business solely in the hands of Henry Howard, who conducted it with ever-increasing success until his death in 1894.

The mantle of John Howard fell upon his son in many other regards, for the latter inherited the paternal enterprise and public spirit. It has been said of him that he became identified with almost every business of magnitude established in Port Huron. Henry Howard succeeded his father as president of the Port Huron Gas Company, founded by the latter. He was one of the incorporators of the Port Huron and Northwestern Railroad and its first president. He was a charter member of the First National Bank of Port Huron and its president fifteen years, to time of death. In 1886 he was president of the "Star Line" of steamers plying between Detroit and Port Huron, but disposed of his interest therein the following year. He was also president of the Howard Towing Association and Wrecking Company, president of the Port Huron Times Publishing Company, and vice president of the Upton Manufacturing Company, now the Port Huron Engine and Thresher Company, and a director of the Grand Trunk Railroad Company. Sincere and upright in every relation of life, both public and private, he enjoyed the people's confidence in an eminent degree. Blessed with excellent health and a vigorous physique, and uniting sound judgment to extraordinary energy, he made his various enterprises successful and profitable and accumulated a substantial fortune. He employed his wealth with great liberality in stimulating industry and developing the city. He was in fact an acknowledged leader in every undertaking looking to the public good, a generous contributor to all public charities, and an interested and kindly helper in private life of the struggling, the unfortunate and the poor.

Mr. Howard's fellow-citizens availed themselves freely of his services in a public capacity. He was elected a member of the board of estimates and served for a time as its president. He filled the office of alderman for fourteen years. In 1871 he was elected to the state legislature, and was re-elected in 1873. During one term in this body he served in the responsible position of chairman of the committee on ways and means. He was urged to become a candidate for the office of speaker of the house, but declined to allow his name to be used. Always a warm friend of the public schools, he gladly served on the board of education, and during his term as president of the board rendered valuable aid in developing and improving the local system and standards. In 1891 he was elected a regent of the University of Michigan for a term of six years, becoming in this capacity the colleague of a number of the ablest men in the state in the government of one of the largest and most advanced educational institutions in the world. Mr. Howard believed firmly in the principles of the Republican party, and during his whole active career gave freely of his time and means in their support. In no sense of the word was he a politician, and the prominence and honors of a political character that came to him were wholly unsought. In the discharge of these public trusts he observed the high standards which he maintained in his private life and business and set an example that was gratefully appreciated by the people of his city and state, and that brought him the respect and friendship of many distinguished contemporaries elsewhere.

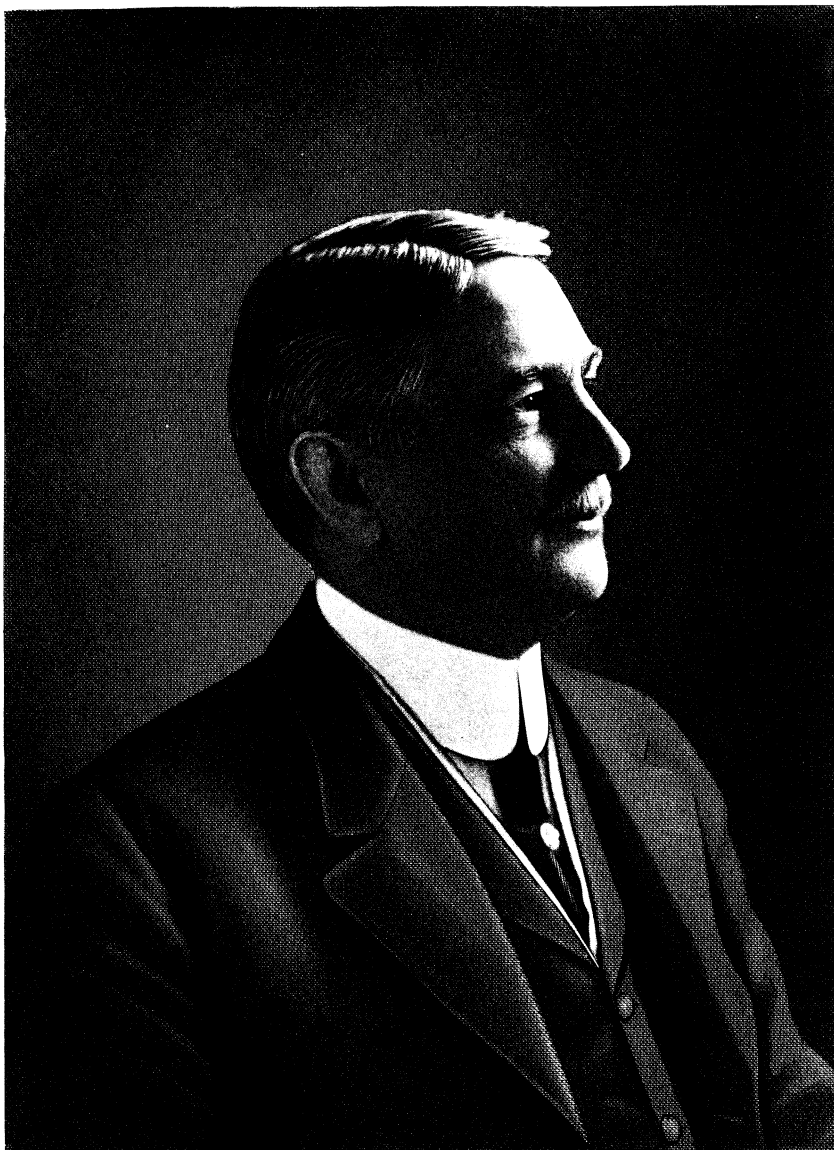
Mr. Howard's private life was exemplary in every way. He was one of the most respected and valued attendants of the Port Huron Baptist church and a member of the board of trustees for a number of years. He was a large contributor to the church fund. He affiliated with the Masonic order in early manhood and was a member of Port Huron Lodge, F. and A. M., of Port Huron Chapter, Royal Arch Degree, and of Port Huron Commandery, Knights Templar. He was likewise a member of the Port Huron Club, being its second president and serving two terms, charter member of the Lake St. Clair Shooting and Fishing Club, member of the Michigan Club, Detroit, and of other social organizations, in all of which he was most popular. He was congenial by nature, devoted to his family, kindly and considerate to all, and his friendship was loyal and enduring. In every relation of life he appeared to be actuated by the highest motives. Few men have been more truly respected or more genuinely loved in the domestic circle and by their fellow-citizens. It has been publicly said of him that "he was one of the best men that ever lived on the St. Clair River," and to his lasting honor it may also be said that while his career fell in one of the most strenuous eras of the nation's history, he maintained his high standards unflinchingly and preserved untarnished the noble and honored name he bore, transmitting it with added lustre to his children and his children's children.

Henry Howard married at Port Huron, on February 25, 1856, Miss Elizabeth Experience Spalding. She was born on September 10, 1835, at Pendleton, New York, was the daughter of Jedediah Spalding, a soldier of the War of 1812, a great-granddaughter of Samuel Spalding, of Connecticut, a young non-commissioned officer of the Revolution, and a descendant in the sixth generation from Lieutenant John Spalding, of Massachusetts, a colonial officer in the early Indian wars, and in the eighth generation from Edward Spalding, born in England at the close of the sixteenth century, who came to America with Sir George Yeardley in 1619, was resident at James City, Virginia, with wife and two children in 1623, and ten years later at Braintree, Massachusetts, whence his posterity spread to other New England colonies. Mrs. Howard was a descendant also of Captain Roger Clap, who came to Massachusetts in 1630, was an officer of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery, commandant of Castle William in Boston Harbor, and a deputy to the Massachusetts General Court for fifteen years.

Henry Howard died in Port Huron on May 24, 1894, and his widow died there on February 22, 1897. Of their family of six children two survived them, Emily Louise, wife of Alfred Dwight Bennett, banker of Port Huron, and John Henry Howard, a private in Company L, Thirty-fourth Regiment, Michigan Volunteers of 1898, who died in Mexico, August 5, 1907.

ALBERT DWIGHT BENNETT, president of the Commercial Bank of Port Huron, formerly president of the Night and Day Bank (now the Harriman National Bank) of New York City, and widely known in business and financial circles through his life-long activities in connection with important corporate interests in Michigan and elsewhere, was born in the town of Warsaw, Wyoming county, New York, March 11, 1858.

Mr. Bennett is distinctively an American, his ancestry in all lines dating back to the first settlement of the country. On the paternal side



W. D. Bennett

he descends from one of the oldest families of New York, his earliest progenitor in this line being William Adriaense Bennett, of a substantial English family (which originated in the Norman period), who came to New Netherland, probably by way of Holland, prior to 1636. With an associate, one Jacques Bentyne, this ancestor purchased from the Indians a tract of land of about one thousand acres in extent in Brooklyn, Long Island, on the shore of Gowanus Bay. Settling on this land, of which he later became sole proprietor, he built a comfortable residence (destroyed by the Indians in "the year of blood") and married Mary Badye, the young and attractive widow of Jacob Verdon, who bore him several children. Shortly after his demise, seven or eight years later, this goodly estate was confirmed to his widow and children by patent issued by Sir William Kieft, the predecessor of Peter Stuyvesant in the governorship of the colony. His posterity intermarried with the Van Sicklens and other representative families of the old Dutch stock, and after the English occupation one or two were named as patentees of Brooklyn in the Royal Charter issued by Governor Dongan in the second year of the reign of James II.

Mr. Bennett's great-grandfather, George Bennett, son of Wynant, born in Brooklyn about 1767, married, quite early in life, Mary Lockwood, widow of Lewis Miller, of Steuben county, New York, and settled in Columbia county, that state, where, in 1789, his son Albert Bennett was born. The latter married Rachel Warner, a native of Rensselaer county, New York, and shortly afterwards removed to Ohio, residing for a time in Lee township, Athens county. Here, on July 5, 1825, his son Daniel Miller Bennett, the father of Albert Dwight Miller of this sketch, was born.

As it is always of interest to know something of the parentage of individuals who by rare personal qualities, merit, energy and intelligent grasp of affairs rise to positions of responsibility and achieve distinction, it may not be amiss to devote a few lines here to sketching the career of Mr. Bennett's father, a man of uncommon worth who early cast in his lot with Port Huron and became one of its most prominent and esteemed citizens. Daniel Miller Bennett received his early education in New York state, whither his parents removed when he was very young. His inclinations being for a professional career, he studied medicine, and having received his credentials under the auspices of the Homeopathic school entered upon general practice in 1856, at Warsaw, New York.

Very early in manhood Dr. Bennett married Eliza Prail Ransom, of Carlton, Orleans county, New York, on October 15, 1847. This lady died February 7, 1854, leaving a young son, Daniel Willard. In December, 1855, Dr. Bennett married again, his bride being Miss Helen Maria Sheldon, daughter of Jonathan Dwight Sheldon, of Barre, Orleans county, New York. In 1863 he removed to Saginaw, Michigan, where his skill as a physician and high qualities as a man made him many friends and brought him into deserved prominence.

He was active also in Masonry, and was one of the founders and the first worshipful master of Saginaw Valley Lodge, No. 154, F. & A. M. After residing for six years in Saginaw he removed to Port Huron, then a city of about six thousand inhabitants and one of the most flourishing centers of the lumber industry. The first decade of his residence there covered a period of commercial depression and arrested growth conse-

quent upon financial panic, a falling off in marine business, and the forest fires of 1871 which destroyed the timber adjacent to the streams having their outlet at the foot of Lake Huron and which almost annihilated the local lumber industry. But Dr. Bennett had come to stay, and he remained loyal to the city, entering heart and soul into its life and affairs. Honored by appointment to the office of city physician, he filled this responsible position to the entire satisfaction of the public for a number of years. As a medical man he was loved and esteemed, possessing a sympathetic personality and whole hearted benevolence. In the Masonic fraternity he was revered as a venerable adept and exemplary brother. After a useful and upright career of forty years in the beautiful little city he loved so well he passed to his reward, sincerely mourned, at the patriarchal age of eighty-five years.

By his second marriage Dr. Bennett was father of two sons—Albert Dwight and Lewis Ten Eyck, both of whom grew to manhood in Port Huron and became active factors in the business and commercial affairs of the city. Their half brother, Daniel, married early in Saginaw and later moved with his family of four children to the Upper Peninsula.

In the maternal line also Mr. Bennett is of English ancestry, descending from Isaac Sheldon, born in Essex, England, in 1629, one of the early settlers in New England, who, in 1653, married Mary Woodford, of Hartford, Connecticut, and in 1655, with his wife's father, Thomas Woodford, assisted in founding Northampton, Massachusetts, where he was visited with several town offices. In this ancestral line there have been intermarriages with the Stebbins, Barnard, Hoyt, Field, Church and Welles families, bringing to the posterity of the present day the blood and characteristics of many worthies of the colonial and revolutionary periods. Through the Field alliance Mr. Bennett descends from Aaron Field, of Bernardtown, Massachusetts, an ardent patriot of the Revolution; and through the Welles, from governor of the Colony of Connecticut (1655-1658), born in Essex, England, in 1598, and who came to this country as private secretary to Lord Saybrook.

Albert Dwight Bennett was reared in a home atmosphere of high intelligence, refinement and morality. In the public and private schools of Saginaw and Port Huron he obtained his early education. At the age of sixteen years he entered the banking business as correspondence clerk in the Port Huron Savings Bank and by steady and deserved promotion rose to the position of bookkeeper. In 1890, at the age of thirty-two years, he severed this connection to accept the position of secretary and manager of the Howard Towing Association, a substantial Port Huron corporation, of which the late Henry Howard was president, and which owned and operated a large fleet of tugs. On the demise of President Howard four years later Mr. Bennett was named trustee and manager of the Henry Howard estate. This brought under his personal supervision the large saw mill and lumber yard in Port Huron owned by Mr. Howard, together with many valuable business blocks in that city and a considerable quantity of unimproved real estate and other property. While the responsibility of this trust was very great, Mr. Bennett from the first proved entirely adequate to its demands, having gained a thorough knowledge of the corporate and personal business affairs of Mr. Howard during the preceding four years of intimate relationship. Under his management the Howard estate has flourished and it is today a unit

of high importance in the financial and business affairs of Port Huron and of St. Clair county.

In the work of developing Port Huron, enlarging its business and advancing its interests in every way, Mr. Bennett has always borne a conspicuous part. A member of local enterprises of promise have had the advantage of his judgment and backing, and in the more important he has accepted official position. He has been keen to discern the worth and prospects of enterprises in other places which have sought his assistance and capital, and in several of these also he holds a place in the directory of board of officers.

During the year 1907 Mr. Bennett was president of the Night and Day Bank, Fifth avenue, New York City (now the Harriman National Bank). For many years he has been a director in the Commercial Bank of Port Huron, and since 1900 its president. He is also president of the St. Clair County Abstract Company, vice president of the Port Huron Gas Company, treasurer of the Aikman Bakery Company of Port Huron, and director in the Michigan United Railways Company and in the National Gas, Electric Light and Power Company, of Detroit. He took an important part in organizing and financing the Vermont Power and Lighting Company, and the Consolidated Lighting Company, of Montpelier, Vermont, and is president of both corporations. For several years he was president of the Port Huron Elevator Company. From these numerous affiliations it will be seen that his activities cover a wide range of effort. His business ability and financial acumen are indisputable and have earned for him the highest consideration in the world of commercial affairs.

Politically Mr. Bennett has acted consistently with the Republican party since polling his first vote, and by reason of his high standing both as a citizen and a banker, has been a man of weight and influence in it, locally, although never desirous of holding public office. Public-spirited, generous and genial, he has hosts of friends and ranks among the most popular men of the state. He is a member of the Episcopal church, but for several years has served with zeal on the board of trustees of the First Baptist church of Port Huron, of which his family are members and in the religious and charitable work of which he takes a hearty interest. The incessant demands of business absorb him very fully, but, notwithstanding, he has always found leisure for the gracious duties of home life and for travel and culture. He is a member of several leading social organizations, including the Detroit Club.

Dr. Bennett married in Port Huron, in 1885, Miss Emily Louise Howard, daughter of the Hon. Henry Howard, one of the wealthiest and most influential men of that city, and granddaughter of John Howard, one of its founders. They have three children,—Henry Howard Bennett born June 24, 1888; Helen Howard Bennett, June 19, 1891; and Elizabeth Experience Bennett, born July 1, 1901. Like her husband, Mrs. Bennett is of the oldest American lineage and, by right of descent from colonial worthies and soldiers, a member of numerous patriotic-hereditary societies, including the Colonial Dames of America and the Daughters of the American Revolution.

LOREN ALBERT SHERMAN. The glory of our great American republic is in the perpetuation of individuality and in the according of the utmost

scope for individual accomplishment. Fostered under the most auspicious surroundings that can compass one who has the will to dare and to do, our nation has produced, almost spontaneously, men of the finest mental caliber, virile strength and vigorous purpose. The self-made man is a product of America, and the record of accomplishment in the individual sense is the record which the true and loyal American holds in the highest respect and honor. These statements are distinctively apropos of the life history of Loren Albert Sherman, of Port Huron, who, as a progressive citizen and man of affairs, has made a definite impress upon the annals of his time. Not in an ephemeral way has his name been associated with the word progress, with movements for civic betterment and material advancement. He has been specially prominent in the field of newspaper work in Michigan, having compassed the upbuilding Port Huron of a daily newspaper enterprise of metropolitan order, and though he has in large measure retired from business activities, he is still the owner of the preferred stock in the Port Huron Times-Herald Company and a regular contributor to the editorial columns. He is also president of the Riverside Printing Company, in which he is the largest stockholder, and which is the largest concern of the kind in Michigan north of the city of Detroit. Mr. Sherman has been a dominating force in connection with the development and upbuilding of the modern city of Port Huron, where he has maintained his home for more than forty years, and where he has ever retained secure vantage ground in popular confidence and esteem. He is a loyal, progressive and public-spirited citizen, and his achievement as one of the world's workers has been large, his success being due entirely to his own ability and well-directed efforts. These preliminary statements indicate the special consistency of incorporating in this historical work a resume of the career of Mr. Sherman, who has been a valued factor in furthering the best interests of Port Huron and St. Clair county.

Mr. Sherman's ancestry of the Sherman name is traced back fourteen generations, to Thomas Sherman, of Diss, county Norfolk, England, who died in the year 1493. Edmund Sherman, his immigrant ancestor, came to America about the year 1633, and died at New Haven, Connecticut, in 1641. Roger Sherman, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, was a descendant of Captain John Sherman, who came to America at about the same time as his cousin, Edmund Sherman. General William Tecumseh Sherman also was a descendant of Edmund Sherman. Vice President James Schoolcraft Sherman's immigrant ancestor was Samuel Sherman, a cousin of Edmund Sherman.

Loren Albert Sherman was born on a farm in the township of Bennington, Wyoming county, New York, March 14, 1844, the youngest child and only son of Albert Clark Sherman and Mary Ann (Scotford) Sherman, to whom previously had been born three daughters. Albert Clark Sherman was born at Woodbury, Litchfield county, Connecticut, September 10, 1813. Mary Ann Scotford was born at Utica, New York, July 20, 1813, of English parentage. Mr. Sherman's paternal grandmother was Percy Riley, of pure Irish blood. Albert Clark Sherman was a farmer at the time of his son's birth, and died six months later. Mr. Sherman's mother, after remaining a widow for nearly fourteen years, was married to John Holcombe, of Adams, Hillsdale county,

Michigan, in the spring of 1858. Mr. Holcombe died four years later. She died in Port Huron, January 31, 1903, aged nearly ninety years.

In the fall of 1851 Mr. Sherman's mother removed with her family, including two daughters, one having died in infancy, to Michigan, locating at DeWitt, Clinton county, where her brother, John Scotford, a Congregational minister, then resided. Two years later the family removed to Olivet, Eaton county, that the children might have the advantages of schooling at Olivet Institute, which later became Olivet College.

At the age of fourteen years young Sherman found employment in a grocery store at Jackson, Michigan, and afterward in other mercantile establishments in that city. During the winter of 1860-61 he was a student at Hillsdale College. In the early summer of 1861 he returned to Jackson, and in the following August enlisted as a private in Company G, First Michigan Infantry. The succeeding spring he was appointed hospital steward of the regiment. During the historic Seven Days battles he incurred disabilities which rendered him unfit for further service, and he was honorably discharged at Harrison's Landing, Virginia, July 31, 1862.

Returning to Hillsdale county, Michigan, where his mother then resided, it was several months before Mr. Sherman's health and strength were sufficiently restored to permit him to take up any line of work. Late in November, 1862, he located at Adrian, Michigan, and engaged in the book and news business. A year later he was tendered and accepted a position in the business office of the Adrian *Daily Expositor*, where he gained his initial experience in the field of enterprise in which he was destined subsequently to achieve marked success. Upon the retirement of Henry E. Baker from the editorship of the *Expositor* a year or two later, Mr. Sherman succeeded him, holding the position until the Detroit *Daily Post* was established, in the spring of 1866. He then removed to Detroit and became night and state editor of the *Post*, a few months later he was advanced to the position of managing editor by General Carl Schurz, editor-in-chief of the paper. This position he retained for a year, when he resumed his former place as night and state editor, which he held until the fall of 1870.

At this point began Mr. Sherman's association with newspaper and general affairs in St. Clair county. Removing to Port Huron in October, 1870, he assumed the management of the Port Huron *Weekly Times*. In March of the following year he began the publication of the *Tri-Weekly Times*, and in the spring of 1872 established the *Daily Times*, the weekly edition being continued. Thereafter, until July 1, 1907, he was both editor and business manager of the paper, except for a period between 1875 and 1878, when James H. Stone was its editor, until July 1, 1907, when he sold a controlling interest in its common stock to his son, Fred W., who assumed the management of the paper, Mr. Sherman continuing as editorial writer. At the close of the year 1909 Fred W. Sherman sold his interest in the *Times* to Messrs. Ottaway and Weil, and it was consolidated with the *Herald*, the name becoming the *Times-Herald*.

With a well-disciplined mind and fortified by long association with men and affairs, Mr. Sherman is recognized as an especially able editorial writer, and through his utterances in the newspaper press he has wielded much influence in the guiding of public thought and action in

eastern Michigan. His literary contributions have been numerous outside of the editorial columns, and have included many interesting letters of travel and literary articles, the major portion of which have been published in the paper with which he has been so long identified. He has made a special study of psychic philosophy and has developed some original ideas in that line of inquiry. These are largely embodied in his published book entitled "Science of the Soul." Mr. Sherman has traveled extensively in the United States, Canada, Mexico, the West Indies, Europe, Egypt, India, Ceylon, Java, Japan, China, the Philippine Islands and Hawaii, and his letters descriptive of his travels have been most interesting and graphic, with a constant touch of originality, showing rare powers of observation and marked literary ability. He was in the city of San Francisco on the occasion of the disastrous earthquake and fire, in 1906, and later published a detailed account of his incidental experiences and observations.

As a citizen Mr. Sherman has ever stood as an exponent of the highest loyalty, progressiveness and public spirit. He has given his influence and tangible co-operation in the fostering of movements and enterprises tending to advance the social and material welfare of his home city and county, and his mature judgment and excellent business ability have been exemplified in connection with public interests as well as in his private affairs. To him is due the establishing of the first telephone exchange in Port Huron, of which he was its manager for fifteen years. He was for seventeen years manager of the city opera house, and among his many contribution to the city of his home was the erection of the fine Auditorium building, besides which he erected also the White building, the Sherman building and the Rockspring bathhouse building. He was associated with other representative citizens of Port Huron in establishing the first summer resort on the banks of the Beautiful St. Clair river, called "Idlewild," in the year 1880.

In politics Mr. Sherman has ever been a stalwart and effective advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, and he has been an honored and influential figure in its councils in Michigan. He continues his activities as a leader in political and general civic reforms, and those who know him best most fully realize the sincerity and integrity of the man and the wisdom of his advice and counsel in matters touching the general welfare of the community. He has been zealous in the promotion of the interests of his party, in the furtherance of good government and in fostering civic and industrial progress. He served as chairman of the Republican city committee of Port Huron from 1871 to 1879; was twice a member of the Port Huron board of education, and was postmaster of Port Huron from April 1, 1899, to December 1, 1909.

Though maintaining a deep reverence for spiritual varieties and giving his support to religious activities, Mr. Sherman is not formally identified with any church organization and is liberal and tolerant in his views. He is affiliated with William Sanborn Post, No. 198, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he served as commander for two years; also with the Modern Maccabees and the Knights of the Maccabees of the World. He is identified with the National Press Association, the Michigan Press Association, the Michigan Republican Newspaper Association, the Eastern Michigan Press Association, and the Inland Daily Press Association.

In the city of Adrian, Michigan, on the 6th of September, 1865, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Sherman and Miss Estella Caroline Ward, who was born in that city, on the 22d of January, 1848, and whose father, Josiah Ward, a native of New Hampshire, was one of the early and prominent members of the Michigan bar, engaged in the practice of his profession at Adrian. To Mr. and Mrs. Sherman were born three sons and one daughter. The two younger sons died in childhood. Frederick Ward Sherman, eldest of the children, was born in the city of Detroit, on the 3d of February, 1867. He was graduated in the Port Huron high school and thereafter was associated with his father in the publication of the Port Huron *Times* until it was consolidated with the Port Huron *Herald*, as already noted, on the 1st of January, 1910. He is now editor and publisher of the *Daily Independent*, at Santa Barbara, California. His wife was Charlotte Esther Wolfe, of Port Huron. Their oldest son, Albert Wolfe Sherman, a graduate of the University of Michigan, now resides in Los Angeles, California. Their second son, Frederick Carl Sherman, a graduate of the United States naval academy, is an ensign in the navy. A third son died in infancy. Charlotte Esther is their youngest child. Mary Eleanor, still younger, is an adopted child.

Edith Ward, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Loren A. Sherman, is the wife of Ross L. Mahon. Their residence is the Sherman family home, 1433 Military street, Port Huron. They have one child, Estella L'Estrange, born March 12, 1911. Mr. Mahon is treasurer of the Riverside Printing Company, of which Mr. Sherman is president.

JAMES H. PRATT. A young man of excellent business capacity and judgment, James H. Pratt, cashier of Goodells Bank, at Goodells, was officially connected with one of the more substantial private banking institutions of Saint Clair county. A native of this county, he was born in Riley township, October 6, 1884.

His father, Robert Mus Pratt, was born in London, Canada. Coming to Michigan when young, he has since lived the greater part of the time in Saint Clair county, being now a prosperous farmer and stock grower of Riley township. In Saint Clair county he married Anna Tuttle, also a native of Canada, and of the seven children that blessed their union six are living, as follows: Frank, engaged in farming in Sanilac county, Michigan, married Bessie Nestle; Burt, a prosperous farmer of Riley township, married Myrtle Scribner; Alice, wife of John Yeager, of Port Huron, Michigan; James H., the special subject of this brief sketch; Ella, living with her parents; and Charles, assistant cashier in Goodells Bank, One daughter, Lillian, died at the age of thirteen years.

Brought up in Riley township, James H. Pratt attended the rural schools of his district until sixteen years old, after which he assisted for a while in the work of the home farm. Entering then the Dean Business College at Port Huron, he was graduated from that institution in 1907, and is also a graduate of four different correspondence schools. He has a good knowledge of law, having studied it for a year and a half, first in the offices of Avery & Shell, and later with Frederick B. Brown. For four months Mr. Pratt was bookkeeper and correspondence clerk for the firm of Meeker & Company, in Detroit, Michigan, but was forced to resign the position on account of ill health. He then went to work on his farm in Riley township, continuing until the organization of Goodells

Bank, when he was made its cashier. He afterward became one of the four partners of the firm of C. C. Peck & Company, which owned the Goodells Bank, Mr. C. C. Peck being president of the institution and Mr. Pratt was its cashier. The bank is one of the solid institutions of the county, having been founded on a substantial basis, the liabilities of the partners amounting to \$100,000.

On April 1, 1912, Mr. Pratt resigned his position as cashier of Goodells Bank, his brother, Charles Pratt, succeeding him, and entered the automobile and real estate business in Detroit, Michigan, associating himself with the Suburban Motor Car Company and the Suburban City Company of Detroit.

HERBERT BENTON HITCHINGS. Conspicuous among the representative business men of St. Clair county is H. B. Hitchings, of Capac, who is identified with the G. W. and F. T. Moore Bank in the capacity of cashier. He has shown marked discrimination in his part of the management of the affairs of the institution and the personal integrity and high standing of the interested principals constitute its most valuable asset and give assurance of its continued growth and prosperity.

Mr. Hitchings by the circumstance of birth belongs to the Dominion of Canada, his eyes having first opened to the light of day near St. Stephens, New Brunswick, January 26, 1864. His father, A. L. Hitchings, was born March 1, 1836, near St. Stephens, and there resided until about forty years of age, when he went to Caribou, Maine, and there he still resides, making his home upon a farm. The mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Moore, and who likewise is a native of New Brunswick, survives. These admirable citizens are the parents of a family of six children, as follows: Herbert, of this review; Ernest, who was called to the life eternal at the age of fourteen; Mary, who is now the wife of Luther Hall and makes her home at Caribou; Aldice, a farmer, residing in the vicinity of Caribou; Everett, who makes his home at Caribou and engages in the great basic industry, and Gertrude, wife of Frank Hale, also a farmer at Caribou, Maine.

The early life of Mr. Hitchings was spent in New Brunswick and on his father's farm in Maine, where he learned life's first practical lessons and in the district school he received an educational training which has served as a foundation for his subsequent active and successful business career. At the age of twenty-two years he started out upon an independent career, and came to Northern Michigan, where he engaged in the logging business, continuing in this field of industry for four years. He then came to Capac, St. Clair county, and embarked in the banking business, with which he has ever since been successfully identified. Sound judgment, clear discernment and a faculty to look carefully into details are among his marked characteristics, while his integrity and high standing in the world of business have won the esteem and confidence of all with whom he has dealings.

On the twenty-fourth day of September, 1890, Mr. Hitchings and Miss Clara Dinsmore, of Avoca, Michigan, were made man and wife. The Dinsmores originally came from New Brunswick, but came to Michigan some fifty years ago and settled near Avoca on a farm. About eleven years ago they removed to Huron, Michigan, to live and their residence is now maintained at that city. Mrs. Hitchings is one of a family of nine

children. Two of this number still reside beneath the parental roof-tree; one is at Coral; one at Avoca; one in the west; and one at South Bend, Indiana. They are in truth pretty well scattered over this country of ours. The happy union of Mr. Hitchings and his estimable wife has been blessed by the birth of seven sons and daughters, namely: Helen, Marion, Herbert, David, Barbara, Ruth and Ralph.

Mr. Hitchings is a popular and enthusiastic lodge man, holding membership in the Masons, the Maccabees, the Foresters and the Woodmen. He is a member of the school board of Capac and to its affairs he has brought the same faithfulness and efficiency that he manifests in his business enterprises. He takes a pardonable pride in promoting the prosperity of his town and his name appears in connection with a number of its most important public improvements. He is still in the prime of life and is fortified with the laudable determination to press forward to higher accomplishments in commercial and financial avenues. The Hitchings' home is one of the most pleasant and hospitable in Capac and the members of the family occupy an enviable position in the affairs of the little city.

WILL T. HENDRICK, D. D. S., of St. Clair, Michigan, who for many years has been successfully engaged in prospecting, is now largely interested in mining enterprises. During the twenty years that he has been a resident of St. Clair he has been associated with various business ventures and has also interested himself in political matters, and throughout his career has been known as a man of the highest integrity and business honor. Dr. Hendrick was born at Houghton, Michigan, November 15, 1857, and is a son of William and Nancy (Goodsell) Hendrick, his father being for twenty-eight years a lawyer and judge of Houghton and Baraga counties, who retired from active life in 1887.

Dr. Hendrick's early schooling was secured at Houghton, but when he was still a youth his parents removed to L'Anse, where he graduated from the high school in 1874. He was a student under his uncle, Dr. J. B. Goodsell, of Laingsburg, for a time, but in 1883 returned to L'Anse, where he engaged in the practice of his profession. Soon thereafter he began prospecting, and on coming to St. Clair in 1891 he retired from the dental field in order to give his whole attention to the other business. In 1903 he took a trip through old Mexico and Arizona, and now owns much valuable property throughout that section. While he has been identified with politics for many years and has served for a long period as chairman of the city Democratic committee, Dr. Hendrick has never been an office seeker, and the only times when his name has been mentioned as a candidate for public preferment have been on several occasions when he was away from home. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. He has a large acquaintance in and around St. Clair and is very popular with all who know him.

Dr. Hendrick was married May 30, 1884, to Miss Miranda E. Hart, of Picton, Ontario, daughter of James and Nancy (Burns) Hart, the former a farmer and land owner of Ontario who was also an extensive breeder of cattle. To this union there were born children as follows: Nancy A.; Sarah C., who married Edward Groulx, of Bay City, Michigan; and John M. and James H., residing in St. Clair. The mother of the foregoing children died November 3, 1893, and on July 6, 1895, Dr.

Hendrick was married to Miss Sarah Thompson, of St. Clair, daughter of Davis and Mary (Geneau) Thompson. Mrs. Hendrick's grandmother Geneau died in 1908, at the remarkable age of 105 years. Dr. and Mrs. Hendrick had the following children: Mary E., William D., Charles H., Frankie A., Richard F., Minnie C., Margaret C. and F. George.

HON. THOMAS HAMILTON PARKINSON. Among the families which have longest and most actively been identified with St. Clair county one of the best known is that represented by Hon. Thomas Hamilton Parkinson, of Yale, who himself has conferred honor on the name and has long been prominent in the affairs of the county.

Thomas Hamilton Parkinson is a native of Ontario, Canada, and was born near the city of London, June 17, 1848. The family record is in many ways a remarkable one. His father was the late Captain Thomas Parkinson, an honored citizen and early settler of St. Clair county. The original home of the family was Ireland, and Captain Thomas was born in county Down, near the town of Seaford, August 4, 1793. His father was Robert Parkinson, who in 1820 brought his family to America and located in Genesee county, New York, where he lived until his death.

In 1823 Captain Thomas located in the township of London, seven miles from the city of that name, in Ontario. He was a pioneer of that section of Ontario. As a young man in his native country he had seen service as a yeoman in the British army, and during the rebellion of 1837 in Canada he was called into service and became captain of a company, continuing with the army until the close of the rebellion. In that way he earned the title by which he was always afterwards known. By occupation he was a farmer, and became one of the substantial and representative citizens of his community.

Captain Thomas' wife, whom he married in Ontario, November 19, 1830, was Miss Mary McRobert. She was also a native of county Down, Ireland, where she was born March 20, 1803, a daughter of James McRobert. In 1850 Captain Thomas and wife removed to Lampton county, Ontario, and in 1857 crossed the boundary and settled in St. Clair county, Michigan. The old home place, which for many years thereafter was identified with the Parkinson name, was in Emmet township, about two miles from the village of Brockway. He secured a large tract of land here and developed from the wilderness which then existed a good farm and home. As one of the early settlers in this part of the county he did much for the improvement of the locality, and until his death was a highly honored citizen. In politics he always adhered to the Republican party, though he never aspired to office.

In the annals of Freemasonry the record of Captain Parkinson is probably unique. He became a member of the Masonic Lodge, No. 1009, in the town of Seaford, Ireland. December 27, 1813. he then not being twenty-one years of age. At that time the chartered lodges had the power to make by-laws, and it was by a special dispensation that he was admitted while under age. He was elected senior warden of this lodge in 1816, and in 1819 was elected junior warden, and was exalted to the Royal Arch degree and created a Knight Templar before leaving Seaford. He demitted April 10, 1821, and on December 27th of the same year assisted in installing the officers of a Masonic lodge at Parma, Monroe county, New York. On emigrating to Canada in 1823 he became

a member of Mt. Moriah Lodge, No. 20, at Westminster, and largely through his work this lodge, which had been declining, was revived. In 1838 he assisted in forming Lodge No. 209 in what was then the village, now the city of London, Ontario. The charter was granted to a number of old regular Masons of the Grand Lodge of Ireland. In 1840 he assisted in forming the first Royal Arch Chapter at London, and he was master of the first veil. During his career as a Mason he filled all the chairs in lodge, chapter and commandery, and in addition to his own record other members of the family contributed to the associations with this ancient craft. His great-grandfather had become a Mason early in the eighteenth century, his grandfather about 1750, his brother James in 1810, and his father in 1821. His father took his degrees in Lodge No. 1009, and at the time his son James was the worshipful master and his son Thomas the senior warden, so that the sons had the honor of initiating, passing and raising the father.

Captain Parkinson passed away the 28th of July, 1888, and his wife on October 7, 1889. They were the parents of ten children, named as follows: Mary A., now deceased, who was the wife of John Hubbard; Robert, deceased; Nancy, deceased, who married John P. Brown; Sally Jane, deceased, the wife of William Wees; James, deceased; William J., a resident of Birmingham, Michigan; Margaret is the present wife of John Hubbard, whose first wife was her sister Mary; Rebecca married, first, Stephen J. Wallace, deceased, and is now the wife of William Wees, the former husband of her sister Sally Jane; Henry, who resides near Yale; and Thomas H., the youngest of the family.

Thomas Hamilton Parkinson was reared on his father's farm and has been a resident of St. Clair county since he was nine years old. Farming has been his vocation practically all his life, and he is one of the most successful of St. Clair county's agriculturists. His early education was obtained partly in Canada and partly in this county. He has always been a keen observer, has gained wide information on many subjects, and his judgment has been thoroughly respected by his fellow citizens.

On the 4th of December, 1878, he was married in this county to Miss Jane L. Shutt. She is a representative of one of the oldest families connected with the history of St. Clair county. She was born in Mussy township, near Capac, May 27, 1855, a daughter of Richard and Ann D. (Love) Shutt. Her father, who was born in Lancashire, England, March 27, 1828, immigrated to the United States in 1848, and from that time until his death was a resident and respected citizen of St. Clair county. Mrs. Parkinson's mother was born in St. Clair county, July 13, 1831, a daughter of Robert and Jane (Barber) Love, who belonged in the pioneer class of this county. Richard Shutt and wife were married in April, 1854, and their ten children are named as follows: Jane L., who became Mrs. Parkinson; Christopher J., deceased; Robert D., a resident of Tacoma, Washington; Preston, deceased; Ellen E., now deceased, who became the wife of George Proctor; Annie M., the wife of Dr. Duncan Paterson, of Capac; Mary A., unmarried, who makes her home on her father's old homestead; Eva, also unmarried and living with her sister Mary; Margaret, deceased; and Wamsley P., who manages the old homestead and resides with his sisters. The mother of this family passed away June 7, 1898, and the father on February 5, 1899.

Mr. and Mrs. Parkinson have had a happy married life, and five chil-

dren have blessed their home, named as follows: Anna M., born August 9, 1880; Ralph H., born April 9, 1882; Blanch J., born October 31, 1884; Elizabeth F., born July 7, 1888; and R. Thomas, born September 23, 1890.

Mr. Parkinson acquired the interests of the other children in his father's homestead in Emmet township, and this remained his home for many years. He did well as a farmer, and has been best known through his activities for the promotion of the interests of the farm and the farmer. In addition to his farming, in 1883 he became traveling representative for the Advance Thresher Company of Battle Creek and continued in that business ten years. In 1893 he disposed of the old farm and moved to Yale, where for a short time he was in partnership with William H. Harris in the implement business. He left this business in consequence of his election, in 1894, to the state legislature. He represented his district during 1895-96 and made a creditable record as a legislator. In June, 1895, he established a general mercantile business at Yale, and continued as one of the merchants of the city until 1899. He then sold out and bought the farm, half a mile west of town, where he has ever since resided.

Mr. Parkinson has long been one of the active members of the Grange, and at the present time he is master of the Pomona Grange of St. Clair county. In politics he has always been identified with the Republican party, and besides his service in the legislature he has been justice of the peace and a school inspector. He continues the record of the family by his membership in the Masonic order, and he is also a member of the Eastern Star, the Maccabees and the Independent Order of Foresters. Few names have been more actively associated with the best interests of St. Clair county than that of Parkinson, and none with greater loyalty to the best principles of citizenship.

JOHN HOLDEN. Of the group of men who, taken collectively, control the chief business enterprise and industrial resources of the city of Yale, Mr. John Holden is one of the most influential and active. For more than a quarter of a century his name has been associated with the affairs of this vicinity, and always representing the highest personal integrity and business ability.

Mr. Holden was born in Strathroy, Ontario, on the 28th of April, 1849. His parents, Thomas and Caroline (Cooper) Holden, who were both natives of England, came from Canada in 1865 and settled on a farm three miles north of the village of old Brockway in St. Clair county. There the father developed a good homestead, the children were brought up prepared for lives of useful efforts, and there the father passed away in 1877. The mother is still living and makes her home in Yale. The nine children in the family are named as follows: John, James C., Thomas G., Jesse F., Cornelius R., King C., William A., George G. and Lillie M. With the exception of the daughter, the youngest, all are living and doing well.

John is the oldest of the family. He was educated in the common schools and up to the age of thirty-five was a practical, successful farmer. He then left the country and about 1885, with his brothers James C. and Cornelius R., engaged in the general merchandise business at Yale, their firm conducted under the name of Holden Brothers, being one of



John Holden.

the leading enterprises of the kind for eight years. Subsequently he was in the drug business, and later in the grain and hay business with Thomas Wharton, maintaining an elevator in connection with their enterprise. After nine years he sold his interest to Wharton, and then for three years was in the hay business with James Hisey as partner, and since that time has engaged in this line of trade on his own account.

His interests have extended to many of the well known enterprises of Yale. In 1887 he and E. F. Law, buying six acres of land three-quarters of a mile west of Yale, laid out and developed the beautiful Elmwood cemetery, one of the most attractive cemeteries in the county. His principal business for a number of years was the lumber trade. In 1903 he and his brother George G. established the Holden Lumber Company at Yale, and in 1905 the business was reorganized and incorporated as the Yale Lumber & Coal Company. Mr. Holden had been treasurer of the company from that date, but in 1912 he disposed of his interest in the lumber business. He was also one of the organizers of the Yale Canning Company in 1902 and is now president of this institution, which is an industry of great importance in the prosperity of the city and the surrounding country. The Yale Milling Company was another enterprise which he helped organize and with which he is still identified. Fraternally Mr. Holden is affiliated with the Masonic order.

At Sarnia, Ontario, in June, 1890, Mr. Holden was united in marriage with Miss Agnes B. Loughhead, who is one of the active members of Yale's social circles. She was born in Canada, a daughter of James and Margaret (Kingston) Loughhead. Mr. and Mrs. Holden are the parents of one daughter, Fredda, born December 2, 1891, who graduated from the Yale high schools with the class of 1911, and who also graduated in music and drawing in the Thomas Normal Training School at Detroit.

MAY ROBERTSON. Distinguished not only for her unblemished record as a woman and a successful factor in the business world, but for the honored pioneer ancestry from which she is descended, is Miss May Robertson, of Marine City, who is engaged in the real estate and insurance business. In the present day, the capable, clever business woman has about been accepted as a matter of fact, and Marine City is glad to possess such an excellent representative of the type as she whose name inaugurates this review. She is a scion of pioneer stock, the Robertsons having been one of the first families to settle in St. Clair county, Michigan. Her grandfather, Davis Robertson, pushed to the northwestward when the Redman still claimed Michigan as his own hunting-grounds, and not only took up land from the government of the United States, but purchased from the Indians the very farm which is now the property of Miss Robertson's parents. Coming when the country was so new and wild, he found much for his hands to do, but he successfully accomplished tasks upon which Hercules might have dislocated his arm. Her father, Orin Henry Robertson, was born upon his father's farm in 1827, and when his years permitted, he became a sailor, following the lakes for several years. In due time he married and reared a family, the young woman to become his wife and the mistress of his household being Miss Emeline Henderson, a native of St. Clair township. Their union was blessed with two children, May being the elder.

It is the distinction of Miss Robertson to have been born upon the old homestead farm upon which her father's eyes first opened to the light of day, and where her grandfather had encountered the adventures, pleasing and otherwise, of the frontiersman. Amid family associations of scores of years she passed her girlhood and her education was secured in the schools of Marine City. In the year 1898 she entered the employ of Mr. W. E. Hunt, who was county agent for several insurance companies and who also was engaged in the real estate business and thus she had an opportunity to prove her business capability. In October, 1907, she purchased the business of Mr. Hunt and since that date she has conducted it most successfully, winning the confidence of all who have dealings with her and manifesting executive ability of a high order.

FRANK A. HILL. It is a pleasure to meet a man like Frank A. Hill, who is one of the most prominent merchants and business men in Avoca, Michigan. He is of that class of men who make up the bone and sinew of the nation. He is a man who thinks, who quietly manages to turn things the way he wishes, simply through the power of a superior intellect and a mind that has been trained to reason. He possesses a forceful personality, by which men unconsciously are influenced. When the flabbiness of the men who have our politics in their hands and the cold-blooded cruelty of many of the great financial and commercial leaders is brought to the realization of the people in such a way that they demand a change, it is from this class of quiet, thinking, practical, business men that the new leaders are drawn. It is this class that makes the American nation a thing of solidarity and not as foreigners often suppose, a group of loosely connected people, lacking in all that goes to make national unity. Mr. Hill is not now active in politics, but should the time ever come, he is the kind of man who will be needed. He started his business career in a very modest fashion, but by hard work and close application he has developed it into an important industry. In developing his business he has himself developed into an all-around business man, who is capable of taking charge of practically any line of work with which he has ever been placed in contact.

Frank A. Hill was born in Canada, on the 14th of April, 1854, the son of James Hill and Almeda (Schedule) Hill. James Hill was also a native of Canada and was the son of Joshua Hill. He was married in Lower Canada, and after his marriage moved to Lampton county, Ontario. In 1865 he came to the United States and located in Michigan. He lived for many years at Jeddo, and there his death occurred. He was the father of six boys and two girls, as follows: William S. and Aaron S. Hill, both of whom reside in Greenwood township; Ann, who is the wife of John Sullroan, of Jeddo; Royal, who lives in Clifford, Michigan; Henry, of Bad Axe, Michigan; James E., who lives in California; and Emma, who married Frank Nesbitt, of Deford, Michigan; and Frank A.

The childhood and youth of Frank A. Hill were spent on a farm in St. Clair county, where he divided his time between work on the farm and attendance at the district school, with considerable time left over to devote to sport and play. He was always fond of reading and was a good student, going to school until he was seventeen years of age.

He then had advanced as far as the district school teachers could take him, so he became a teacher himself. He taught school for twelve years in the counties of St. Clair and Sanilac, and was not only popular with the parents, but with the children. This is evidence that he had much tact and understood human nature, be it twelve or sixty. In spite of his success he grew weary of the routine after a time and turned to the business field for a change. He chose the mercantile field, and opened a small store in Avoca. He soon had a growing trade and from that time, over twenty years ago, his business has grown steadily. From merchandise he branched out into the elevator business, and with him in this connection he has his son-in-law, H. M. Wadsworth. In addition to this industry he also owns a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Kenockee township. These three lines of interest of his are all very dissimilar, and are good proof of the versatility of the man, and of what a well trained mind can accomplish.

Frank A. Hill was married in June, 1875, to Malvina Bradley. She is a native of Michigan, having first seen the light of day in Sanilac county, on the 22nd of January, 1860. Her education was received in the district schools. Mr. and Mrs. Hill became the parents of one daughter, Maude, who was born in April, 1877. She was educated in the common schools and in the district schools, and became the wife of H. M. Wadsworth. They have two children, Lancelot, aged twelve, and Francis, a babe of three.

Mr. Hill and his family are members of the Methodist church, and he himself is very prominent in the affairs of the church. He is one of the trustees and is superintendent of the Sunday-school. He has never lost his interest in the education of children and takes much pleasure and apparently is able to do a great deal of good in his Sunday-school work. He is a member of the Brockway Lodge, No. 316, of the Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons. He makes an earnest and sincere attempt to live up to the high ideals set by this fraternity. In politics he was a Democrat and was once an active worker in the party ranks, but he no longer takes an active part. In fact he takes a greater interest in men now than in parties, for the two great parties no longer stand for great and distinct principles, and it is the candidates of the parties whom it is necessary to decide between. As a reward for the faithful service that he rendered his party, he was appointed postmaster by President Cleveland and held this position for four years.

JOHN H. DANCEY, M. D. Conspicuous among the active and able physicians and surgeons of St. Clair county is John H. Dancey, M. D., a man of keen intelligence and high mental attainments, who is meeting with unquestioned success in the practice of his profession in the village of Capac, where he has resided for the past sixteen years. He is a Canadian by birth, having made his entry upon the stage of existence in Aylmer, Ontario, April 15, 1873, and is of honored Irish stock, being a lineal descendant of Dr. Edward Dancey, the founder of the Dancey family in America.

Born and reared in Ireland, Edward Dancey received excellent educational advantages in his native country, being graduated from the Medical Department of Trinity College. Immigrating then to the United States, he spent a few months in New York City, and then went to Can-

ada, locating at Aylmer as the first physician of that place, and was there a resident until his death.

The doctor's father, B. E. Dancey, was engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout his entire life. He married Julia A. Lightfoot, who has also passed to the life beyond. Six children were born of their union, John H., of this brief personal review, having been the third son in succession of birth.

Being fitted for college at the Aylmer Preparatory School, John H. Dancey was subsequently graduated from the Aylmer Collegiate Institute. Going then to Toronto, he matriculated in arts at the University of Toronto, and in 1892 entered the Trinity Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1896 with the degrees of M. D., C. M., and F. T. M. C. In the fall of 1896, Dr. Dancey began the practice of his chosen profession in Capac, Michigan, and met with such encouraging results from the start that he has continued here ever since, his patronage being extensive and remunerative. Progressive and public-spirited, the doctor takes much interest in local affairs, and is prominent and influential in the community. A staunch Republican in his political affiliations, he served as village and township clerk for ten years, was president of the village for two years, and when the board of auditors was created in St. Clair county, he was appointed by the board of supervisors as an auditor, and had the honor of being selected by the other members as chairman of the board of auditors, a position which he filled creditably and satisfactorily for three years. Fraternally Dr. Dancey is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of the Knights of the Maccabees, of the Modern Woodmen of America, and of other beneficial organizations, in each of which he is medical examiner.

Dr. Dancey married, in 1897, Nellie B. Hewitt, a native of Capac, Michigan, and they have one child, Hewitt Dancey, whose birth occurred in April, 1905.

JAMES A. MUIR. Finely educated and of studious habits, James A. Muir, of Port Huron, has achieved a noteworthy success through a systematic application of his abilities to the demands of the legal profession, and is known as a prosperous and able attorney. A son of Archibald M. Muir, he was born October 15, 1866, at Port Dalhousie, Ontario, Canada, coming from excellent Scotch ancestry.

Archibald M. Muir was born in Stirling, Scotland, in 1833. During his earlier life he was engaged in sea-faring pursuits, but later established himself as a ship builder in Canada. In 1867 he came with his family to St. Clair county, Michigan, where from 1867 until 1874 he carried on an extensive business, having a large ship yard, in which he built many vessels, including among others the "Groton," the "America," the "Pulaski," the "Fannie Neil," and the "Vanderbilt," which is still in existence. He lost his life at sea, being drowned October 2, 1892, while sailing on the "Nashua." He married in 1860, Elizabeth Gregory, who was born, in 1834, in Canada, near St. Catharines, Lincoln county, Ontario, where her parents, who were U. E. Loyalists, received a large tract of land from England. Nine children were born of their union, as follows: a child that died in infancy; Alexander, deceased; William Frederick, Johnson G., James A., the special subject of this

brief sketch; Florence E., Jessie A., Emma K., deceased; and Mary Agnes.

But an infant when brought by his parents to Port Huron, James A. Muir was graduated from the Port Huron high school with the class of 1883, and for four years thereafter sailed the lakes. Going to Ann Arbor in 1887, he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated with the degree of LL. B., in 1889. Returning to Port Huron, he entered the employ of C. A. Hovey, one of the foremost lawyers of the city, and when, in 1890, Mr. Hovey was elected prosecuting county attorney, Mr. Muir was appointed first assistant prosecuting county attorney, his term beginning January 1, 1891. Resigning the position a few months later, he assumed charge of the office of Atkinson, Vance & Wolcott, who had the largest practice of any law firm in the city, and continued with these men until 1893, when he purchased the practice of C. A. Hovey, who had made up his mind to locate in the west. Mr. Hovey, however, returned to Port Huron a few months later, and the firm of Hovey & Muir was at once organized, and continued until 1894, when it was dissolved. In 1896 Mr. Muir formed a partnership with Elmer D. Smith, with whom he was associated until 1898, when Mr. Smith went west. Mr. Muir has since been engaged in the practice of his profession alone, and through his skill and ability has won a large and generous patronage.

He married, in 1893, Laura M. Findley, of Akron, Ohio, who was also born of Scotch ancestry. She is a woman of talent and culture, is a member of the Port Huron Board of Library Commissioners, and treasurer of the Michigan State Federation of Women's Clubs. She is a member of the Congregational Church, and is one of its active workers. Mr. Muir was reared in the Presbyterian faith, his father having been one of the pillars of the old United Presbyterian Church of Port Huron. Fraternally, Mr. Muir is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of its Grand Lodge; of the college fraternity, Sigma Chi, and of numerous fraternal beneficiary societies.

JOHN E. GREEN owns a finely improved farm in section 1 of Kenockee township, St. Clair county, and in the culture and improvement of this place he has come to be recognized as one of the valuable adjuncts of the district. He has labored diligently in the upbuilding of his interests in the farming community wherein his farm is located, and the results of his labors are everywhere apparent in the excellent condition of his surroundings. Undoubtedly he has contributed his full quota towards the growth of his township in an agricultural way.

Mr. Green was born in Canada, on December 12, 1863. He is the son of Ephraim and Hannah (Pickett) Green, and the grandson of Leonard Green, likewise a native of Canada. Ephraim and Hannah Green came to the United States in 1864, and immediately settled in Kenockee, where they remained until recent years, when they removed to Port Huron, which now represents their home. They became the parents of ten children, all of whom are living at this time (1912). They are: Jennie, the wife of Edwin Hescott; John E., of Kenockee township; Edna, who married George Eastline; John, who married Maude McCay; Minnie, the wife of a Mr. Licebrooke; Reuben, married to Maude Finskerl; Florence,

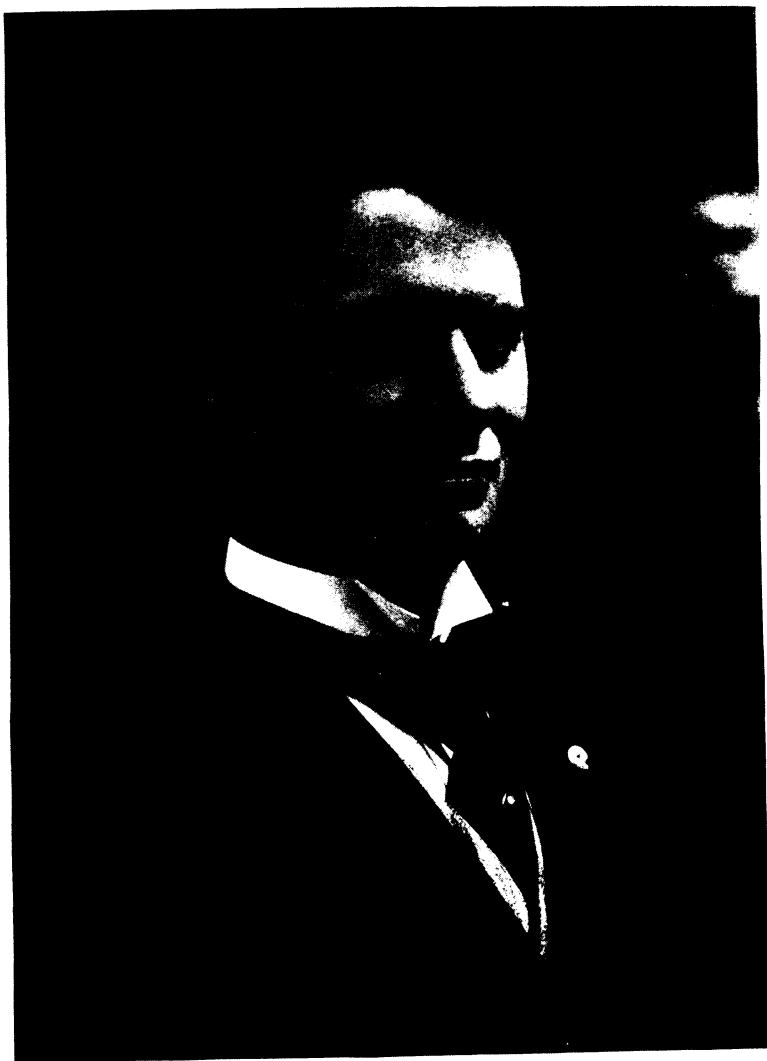
the wife of Ed. Phillips; Emanuel, who married Edith Finskie; Ora, single; and Alma, the wife of P. King.

John E. Green was reared on the farm which he now owns. As a boy and youth he attended the district schools of his community, attending with a degree of regularity until he reached the age of sixteen, when he gave his full time to the work of the farm in summer and the lumber woods in the winter seasons. He continued thus until he was twenty-four years of age. Some years later he became the owner of the farm of one hundred and sixty acres on which he had been reared, and settled down to the busy life of the farmer. The worthy accomplishments of the ensuing years have already been set forth in a preceding paragraph, and further enumeration would be superfluous. Mr. Green has ever been an important factor in the civic life of his township, and is at present a justice of the peace and a member of the township board. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, and he has always been active in its interests. He is a member of the Maccabees and of the Modern Brotherhood of America.

On May 1, 1889, Mr. Green was united in marriage with Anna Balmer, a native of Kenockee township, born there in July, 1867. She is a daughter of Alex. Balmer, a farmer of this community, and as a young woman spent several years as a teacher of the district schools. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Green: Alexander; Clair; Grant; Marion; Kenneth and Kathleen, twins; and Edith. The Greens are a fine family of sturdy traits and kindly instincts, and have added much to the betterment of the social and civic life of their community, the while they have made material progress in the accumulating of this world's goods.

FRANK O. PUTNEY. A wide-awake, brainy man, enterprising and energetic, owning and occupying one of the most highly improved and best equipped farms in Brockway township, is not only one of the leading agriculturists of Saint Clair county, but is actively identified with many other outside interests of importance, being one of the busiest men in the county. A native of Michigan, he was born April 15, 1871, in Sanilac county, where his father, Elmore Putney, was an early settler.

Elmore Putney was born in Waddington, Saint Lawrence county, New York, December 6, 1839, and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits during his early manhood. In 1862 he offered his services to his country, enlisting in the One Hundred and Sixth New York Volunteer Infantry, which became a part of the Army of the Potomac, and served until the close of the war. With his brave comrades he took part in many of the most hard-fought battles of the war, meeting the enemy face to face fourteen times, and twice being wounded. Coming with his family to Michigan in 1867, he bought a tract of heavily timbered land in Speaker township, Sanilac county, and on the farm which he reclaimed from the forest was for many years successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. Having accumulated a fair share of this world's goods, he retired from active business, and is now living in Sandusky, an esteemed and honored citizen of the place. Throughout his many years of residence in Sanilac county, he ever took an intelligent interest in public matters, and in addition to having served several terms as



J. P. Tully

township supervisor represented his district in the State Legislature. He is a staunch Republican in politics, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Harriet Porteus, who was also born in Waddington, New York, and they are the parents of six children, as follows: Charles G., of Sandusky, Michigan is now serving as state senator; Wallace L., of Sanilac county; Rollin E., of the same county; Frank O., the special subject of this brief personal record; Herbert L., of Topeka, Kansas; and Mabel A., wife of Allen Moore, of Sandusky, Michigan.

Brought up on the parental homestead, Frank O. Putney obtained his elementary education in the district schools, after which he completed a course of study at a business college in Ypsilanti, Michigan. In 1891 and 1892 he was employed as a clerk in a general store, and from that time until 1901 was engaged in business for himself at Yale, Michigan, being a member of the mercantile firm of Chamberlain, Putney & Company, general merchants. Selling his interests then in the business, Mr. Putney bought his present farm in Brockway township, and has since carried on general farming in a systematic and scientific manner, each year reaping abundant harvests.

In 1903 Mr. Putney, who is of an investigating turn of mind, became interested in the matter of steel culverts to such an extent that he organized the Ohio Corrugated Culvert & Bridge Company, of Middletown, Ohio. This proved so successful that in 1904 he, in company with George H. Lewis, Frank R. Fowler and Lewis Schnuerer, organized, in Elyria, Ohio, the Lewis Corrugated Culvert Company, and was made its vice president and a director of the same. During the same year Mr. Putney, with H. E. Baird, A. B. Weider, F. M. Beach and E. Wheeler, formed the Lyle Corrugated Culvert Company at Lyle, Minnesota, capitalizing it at \$50,000, and was made secretary of the organization. Mr. Putney has since disposed of his interest in that enterprise, but the company is still in active operation at both Lyle, Minnesota, and at Minneapolis. In 1906 Mr. Putney, J. P. Lang, C. C. Fauts, William Johnson and Hugh Morris, of Middletown, Ohio, organized the Arkansas Metal Culvert Company at Little Rock, with a capital of \$25,000, and Mr. Putney was elected secretary of the company. After the completion of the Dixie Culvert and Metal Company, which was organized in 1908, at Atlanta, Georgia, by G. H. Charles, C. C. Fauts, R. C. Phillips, R. C. Todd, of Middletown, Ohio, and Mr. Putney, with a capital of \$100,000, the Arkansas Metal Culvert Company was merged into that company, with Mr. Putney as secretary. Continuing his operations along that line of industry, Mr. Putney, William Lemon, J. H. Charles and Hugh Morris organized, in 1908, the Colorado Ingot Iron Pipe & Culvert Company at Manitou, Colorado, which is an enterprise of much importance. Mr. Putney has also been instrumental in organizing various smaller concerns of a like nature, but has never retained his interest in the companies any length of time.

Mr. Putney married, June 30, 1902, Mary Chamberlain, who was born in Yale, Michigan, of honored pioneer stock. Her father, Oren P. Chamberlain, was born in Canada, July 15, 1831, and died in Yale, Saint Clair county, April 20, 1899. Having learned the carpenter's trade when young, Mr. Chamberlain came to Michigan in 1859, locating in Saint Clair county while the country roundabout was still in its

virgin wildness. A man of great activity and energy, and a tireless worker, he took advantage of all offered opportunities for advancing not only his personal interests, but the welfare of the community in which he resided. He became extensively interested in business as a lumber manufacturer and dealer, and was for a long time the leading merchant of Brockway Centre, now Yale, and was there postmaster for years. His wife, whose maiden name was Emma J. Vanderburg, was born in New York state, August 20, 1842, and is now living in Yale.

Mr. and Mrs. Putney have no children. Politically, Mr. Putney invariably supports the principles of the Republican party, and fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons; of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; of the Modern Woodmen of America, and of the United Commercial Travelers of America.

EDWARD F. FEAD. Among the families of eastern Michigan who have been closely identified as producers and contributors with the business and industrial affairs, the one represented by Mr. Edward F. Fead, of Yale, is easily entitled to a place of large prominence. Mr. Fead himself belongs to the group of citizens who control and direct the greater volume of business in his community, and his leadership in civic affairs has also been noteworthy. Other members of his family have been equally well known in this and adjoining counties of the state.

Mr. Edward F. Fead was born at Lexington, Sanilac county, Michigan, June 19, 1869. The founder of the family in Michigan was his father, John L. Fead, whose name has been associated with large business undertakings in this vicinity for nearly half a century. John L. Fead was born in Bavaria, Germany, July 12, 1834. Reared and educated in the fatherland, he showed the qualities of independence and enterprise which needed larger fields for their development than could be found in his native home, and so at the age of eighteen, alone and on his own resources, he set out for America. An uncle had previously settled at Lexington, Michigan, and he came direct to this place, where he made his home for many years. He married, at Lexington, Miss Augusta Walthers, who was born at Hamburg, Germany, May 2, 1839. When she was two years old her parents immigrated to America and later settled at Lexington, where she was reared and married. For some years Mr. John L. Fead was a merchant of Lexington. He then joined Mr. Charles Andrae and became senior member of a firm which conducted a woolen mill at Lexington. Later the Andrae family sold their interest and transferred their enterprise to Yale, after which Mr. Fead continued the business himself. This was one of the important industries at Lexington until 1907, when the mills were destroyed by fire. They were rebuilt at Port Huron, where the business is still conducted on a large and successful scale under the name of John Fead & Sons. Mr. John L. Fead and wife were the parents of nine children, namely: John W., William L., Charles C., Nellie M., Edward F., Emma A., Fred F., Louis H. and George A.

After his graduation from the Lexington high school in 1885, Edward F. Fead began his business experiences in his father's woolen mills, but the course of his career did not continue permanently in the manufacturing industry. On January 1, 1887, he entered the banking house

of B. R. Noble & Company, at Lexington, as bookkeeper, and he has been identified with banking ever since and is now one of the well known and influential bankers of the state. He became cashier of the bank with which he was first employed, and held that position at Lexington until 1890. The firm then bought the bank at Crosswell, where Mr. Fead was cashier for a year. In January, 1891, he came to Yale to take the place of assistant cashier of the Yale Bank of B. R. Noble. In 1896 he was advanced to cashier, and in this capacity has served the institution for the past fifteen years.

In 1900 the bank was reorganized and took out a national charter, and has since been the First National Bank of Yale. The original incorporators were B. R. Noble, F. A. Griswold, Bartley McNulty, James McColl and Edward F. Fead. With its capital stock of forty thousand dollars, and with a large aggregate of deposits, this institution is one of the strongest and best conducted banks of St. Clair county.

As a public-spirited citizen of Yale, Mr. Fead has worked for the general welfare of the community in the same spirit that he has shown in his banking career. He served five years as village clerk, two years as village president and two years as village treasurer before the incorporation of Yale as a city. In 1907 he was elected a member of the Yale school board, and has been president of the board ever since. For nine years he was a member of the board of light and water commissioners. Mr. Fead is a director of the Yale Creamery Company and director and has been vice-president of the Yale Canning Company. He is treasurer of the Riverside Driving Club of Yale, and fraternally is affiliated with the Masons and Eastern Star, the Odd Fellows and the Knights of the Maccabees.

Outside of business and official duties, Mr. Fead is devoted to his home life. He was married at Sarnia, Ontario, September 13, 1899, to Miss Rachel O. Laughlin. Mrs. Fead, who takes a prominent part in the social affairs of Yale, was born in Ontario, July 15, 1876, being a daughter of William and Martha (Armstrong) Laughlin. Mr. and Mrs. Fead have three children: Pauline A., born July 14, 1901; Max E., born October 12, 1903; and Margaret I., born August 23, 1908.

WESLEY C. BRICKER. As one of the partners of the firm known as the Avoca Elevator Company, Wesley C. Bricker has contributed generously to the business upbuilding of the town of Avoca. Launching a new business with a combined capital of three hundred dollars between him and his partner, they commenced operations there in 1900, and since that time have conducted an ever increasing trade in hay and grain. First renting an elevator, they were able to make a start, but continued prosperity for a few seasons enabled our subject to build a first-class elevator, which he now operates. Much of the success of Mr. Bricker has been directly the outcome of his excellent traits of business integrity and careful management, and as the possessor of these admirable qualities the town is considerably the richer for the example of his progressiveness and his good citizenship.

The parents of Wesley C. Bricker were Wendel and Emma (Clemens) Bricker, and they were natives of Waterloo, Canada, where they lived on a farm, the father dying there in 1892. The mother still lives on the old Canada home in Waterloo. They were the parents of nine

children, Wesley C. being the eldest of that number. He attended the common schools until he reached the age of sixteen years, and thereafter remained on his father's farm until he was about twenty years old, at which time he began to work in a nearby elevator, continuing for five years and gaining a thorough and wholesome working knowledge of the business. In 1900 he came to Avoca, where his keen perceptions soon recognized the demand and possibility for a lucrative elevator business. It was then that he made overtures to a man whom he regarded as a possible partner, and between them they managed to produce the munificent sum of three hundred dollars, with which they proposed to start an elevator business. They rented an elevator and for two years devoted their time to the buying and shipping of hay and grain. At the end of that time Mr. Bricker bought out his partner and built an elevator, increasing the extent of his operations by taking in a partner and buying out the Ward Lumber & Coal Company. The firm is now known as the Avoca Elevator Company. In recent years he has become the owner of a modern hardware store, which under his careful management is making rapid advancement and growth. The success which Mr. Bricker has realized certainly is due to his own ability and business foresight, and his achievements are of a nature highly creditable to himself and the community. Although Mr. Bricker has never become a naturalized citizen of the United States, his influence as a resident is of the highest order, and his life and work in Avoca in the years of his connection with that place have added much to the welfare of the community.

On July 12, 1892, Mr. Bricker was united in marriage with Miss Edith Middleton, born and reared in the vicinity of Avoca. Five children have been born to them. Harry, the eldest, is a graduate of the Ferris Institute at Big Rapids; Alta is now a student in the Port Huron high school, while Gertrude, Harvey and Elnore are students in the Avoca schools.

FRANK BURT. An eminently useful and highly respected citizen of St. Clair county, Frank Burt is a fine representative of the native-born residents of this section of Michigan, and is widely known as cashier of the Capac Savings Bank. He is recognized as a man of solid worth, possessing in a high degree those traits that command respect in the business world, and his life record is such as to reflect credit on the town of his nativity. A son of John Burt, he was born, May 15, 1866, in Mussey township, coming on both sides of the family of substantial ancestry.

John Burt was born in Macomb county, Michigan, of pioneer stock. Migrating to St. Clair county in early life, he is still a resident of the county, his home now being in Capac. He married Lucy Locke, and into their household four children have been born, as follows: Frank, Millie, wife of George Hunter; Florence, wife of Edward Praker; and a child that died in infancy.

Acquiring his education in the common and high schools of Capac, Frank Burt began life on his own account at the age of seventeen years. Entering the employ of the Port Huron, Northern and Pere Marquette Railroad Company, he was for sixteen years station agent at Marlette, Michigan, and also agent at the same place for the American Express Company, and for the Western Union Telegraph Company. Coming

then to Capac, Mr. Burt, in partnership with the Leach Brothers, built an elevator, and for two years was associated with its operation. In 1905 he became assistant cashier of the Capac Savings Bank, and proved himself so capable and efficient in that capacity that in 1907 he was promoted to his present responsible position as cashier of the institution. This bank, which was incorporated according to the laws of Michigan, has a capital stock of \$20,000, and has as its officers and directors men of prominence and ability, as follows: President, G. A. Fuehr; vice-president, Gus Hill; cashier, Frank Burt; assistant cashier, Floyd J. Burt, while its directors are: G. A. Fuehr, Lincoln Avery, Gus Hill, P. R. Dinsmore and A. E. Sleeper.

Politically a firm adherent of the Republican party, Mr. Burt has rendered acceptable service as clerk of the village of Capac, and as its treasurer. Fraternally he is a member of Forest Lodge, No. 126, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons.

On May 10, 1886, Mr. Burt was united in marriage with Mary J. Leach, who was born in Lynn township, St. Clair county, Michigan, and they are the parents of three children, namely: Floyd J., assistant cashier of the Capac Savings Bank; Ethel V., who was graduated from the Michigan State Normal School, and has a life license to teach, is now an instructor in the public schools of Mount Clemens; and Kenneth, a pupil in the Capac high school.

BERNHARD WALTER. As a living example of what resolute working, earnest endeavor and indomitable perseverance will accomplish, Bernhard Walter stands prominent among the worthy citizens of St. Clair county. He is a product of the Fatherland, and was born March 9, 1860, a son of Theodore and Matilda (Shindler) Walter, both of whom are now deceased.

Mr. Walter's education was secured in the public schools of his native country, and he also received excellent training as secretary to his father, who served in various high public offices in Germany. Deciding to adopt the trade of furrier, he paid \$100 to learn the business and also spent a three-year apprenticeship, later traveling all over Germany, France, Italy, Gaul and Austria. In 1880 Mr. Walter decided to try his fortune in America, and on coming to this country first settled in Grand Rapids, Michigan, where he remained only two months, then going to Detroit, where he entered the employ of Henry Newland, one of the leading furriers of that city. He spent eleven years with Mr. Newland, and then secured a position with W. Miller, with whom he continued three years, the next nine years being spent as foreman of T. Heine's fur store. In August, 1902, having come to Port Huron on business, he found a good opening, and, quick to grasp the opportunity offered, established himself in business on Court street, where he rented a store. Six months later he bought his present store and dwelling at 1208 Military street, and here he has since continued, the only exclusive fur store in Port Huron. He deals in raw fur, and manufactures all kinds of fur garments for both ladies and gentlemen, his repair department giving the best of satisfaction. His trade extends throughout the city, county and state, and into Missouri, Illinois, Ohio and Texas, such large cities as St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville and Detroit being markets where he has a

heavy trade. He is ably assisted by his capable wife, who is a woman of more than ordinary business ability, and who raises a large assortment of German canary birds as a side line. In addition Mr. Walter is a taxidermist, and does a large and lucrative business along this line. He takes an independent stand in his political views, voting for the man rather than the party. Fraternally he is a popular member of the C. M. B. A.

On January 19, 1882, Mr. Walter was married to Miss Agnes Kreucher, who was born in Detroit, Michigan, in 1859, and whom he met as a fellow-employee in Newland's fur store. She is a daughter of Joseph and Katherine (Brusmaker) Kreucher, natives of the Rhine, Germany, who came to Michigan as young people. Mrs. Kreucher is now deceased, while her husband, who worked in a fur store in Detroit for a number of years and was also an employe of the Central Railroad, is now living a retired life at Port Huron. Mr. and Mrs. Walter have had children as follows: Joseph M., born November 10, 1882, living on Griswold street, Port Huron, married Miss Eva Nelson, and has one son, Gerald; Matilda, born September 20, 1884, the wife of LeRoy Grattan, of Port Huron, has two sons, Walter and Gabriel; Elizabeth, born January 9, 1887, the wife of Frank King, living on Ninth street, Port Huron; Ida, born January 14, 1891, the wife of Patrick Breslin, living in Port Huron; Bertha died, aged nineteen months, and was buried in Detroit; Barney, born January 1, 1894, assisting his father in the store, and carrying on bicycle repairing as a side line; Cecelia, born October 30, 1895, at home; and Zelma, born April 14, 1898, also at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter are devoted members of the Roman Catholic church. They have been very industrious, and by steady work and fair dealing have built up an excellent business, winning the respect and esteem of all with whom they have come in contact. Mrs. Walter has been an able helpmeet, assisting her husband in every way and sharing with him the hardships that are bound to assail the young couple endeavoring to establish themselves in a new business. The success that has attended their efforts is but the just reward that comes to those who faithfully and honestly strive to better themselves, and their many friends are gratified with their business success and social popularity.

The house in which Mr. and Mrs. Walter live is one of the old historic landmarks of Port Huron, and a structure to which much interest is attached. Here for many years lived the famous Squire Minnie, who settled the Indian disputes, and it was also for a long period the home of Granny Rodd, an old Indian, and the mother of Mrs. Minnie. This famous old character, whose picture appears on the walls of many business houses in Port Huron, lived to the remarkable age of 104 years, having been born in 1766 and died in 1870. The house, built some seventy years ago, was found to be a veritable storeroom of interesting relics of pioneer days in Port Huron, Mr. and Mrs. Walter finding a number of valuable relics which had been put under the eaves, in addition to a number of books of ancient print.

In closing this all too brief sketch of one whose life has been filled with industry and perseverance, it may be stated that Mr. Walter has always found time to assist in movements that have for their object the betterment of Port Huron in any way, and as one who has the city's welfare at heart, he is esteemed and respected by his fellow citizens.

CAPTAIN JAMES P. HARROW, essentially a pioneer of Clay township, could not with propriety be omitted from a history of St. Clair county. He comes of an old Scotch family, and is the son of George Harrow and his wife, Lucretia (Peer) Harrow, and was born in Clay township on January 23, 1839. His father, George Harrow, was born on private claim No. 188, in Caley township, in 1806, and was the son of Alexander Harrow, a native of Scotland and a captain in the British navy. Alexander Harrow came to America in 1775, settling in Canada. At that time he was still in the service of the British navy. He bought a tract of land containing 14,000 acres in 1794, and the spot on which Captain James P. Harrow lives today is a part of the original purchase of his ancestor, Alexander Harrow. The latter was born in 1755, and in 1775 he entered the naval services of Canada as lieutenant of an armed ship. He served in the Revolutionary war as a British soldier, and in about 1797, he located on the lands previously mentioned. Here he spent the rest of his life and died in 1812. He was the father of five children: John, Mary, Catherine, George and James. George married Lucretia Peer, who was born near Hamilton, Canada, and came to the United States in about 1831. They were the parents of twelve children, nine of which number were living in March, 1912. They are: Mary J., Catherine, married to William Roberts; Lucy A.; Charlotte; J. P.; John, married Mary Westbrook; Henry; Washington, and William.

James P. Harrow was reared in the neighborhood in which he now lives, and was educated in the common schools of his community. He attended school until he was about seventeen years old, at which time he began sailing. After two years he was made captain and since that time, 1858, he has been upon the lakes continuously, and has come to be known well and favorably in navigation circles on all the Great Lakes. Besides his business as a captain he is an extensive farmer and cattle raiser. He sells his cattle to the local butchers thus realizing the highest prices for them. Captain Harrow is a man of excellent judgment in both departments of his work and is as good a farmer as he is a sailor, which, in view of his enviable reputation on the lakes, is quite as good a recommendation to his farming abilities as a man might well wish. As the son of one of the oldest families in Michigan, or of the United States, Captain Harrow has in every way upheld the traditions of the family name, and in spite of the fact that his first American ancestor was in the service of the British government, Captain Harrow and his sons are representatives of the finest type of American citizenship today.

On March 20, 1867, Captain Harrow was united in marriage with Marcia J. Lyons. She was born near Hamilton, Canada, on February 14, 1844. Captain and Mrs. Harrow are the parents of three children: Herbert S., William A., and Grace M. All three have received the most liberal educational advantages, and the young people are happily constituted so that they have made excellent use of the privileges their parents have so generously given them. One of the pleasantest things in the lives of these worthy parents, and the thing that has given them perhaps the most pleasure, is the fact that they were so situated that they might give to their children the advantages in an educational way which they themselves were denied. Thus their children have grown to maturity and have profited most agreeably by the splendid opportunities made for them by their indulgent parents.

Herbert S., the eldest son, is a graduate of the Algonac high school and of Albion College, from which institution he received his degree of B. A., with the class of 1896. He is a rising and particularly prosperous contractor in Detroit.

William A., after completing his high school course, was graduated from the Albion Business College, and he is now engaged successfully in the produce business at Holly, Michigan.

Grace M., also a graduate of the Algonac high school, was later graduated from the Albion College and the Michigan State Normal at Ypsilanti, and is now principal of the Grant school at Mt. Clemens, Michigan.

Captain Harrow owns two hundred acres of fine farm land in Clay township, and he also owns his boat, the schooner "Nelson Bloom." He is a prosperous farmer and a valuable citizen, and has given worthy service to his town while its supervisor. He is a Republican in his political allegiance, and is firm and staunch in his convictions of whatever nature, possessing all the qualities which make for valuable and worthy citizenship. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which she is particularly active and earnest.

LINCOLN AVERY. Among the men who have contributed important services and substantial honors to the professional and public life of Port Huron and St. Clair county, Mr. Lincoln Avery, a prominent lawyer and former collector of customs, stands among the number who by general consent would be recognized as deserving of such honorable distinction.

Mr. Avery has spent most of his lifetime in this county, is a man of self-attainment, and has won his advancement step by step through his ability and industry. He was born on a farm at Uxbridge, Ontario, October 24, 1860, a son of Anthony and Sarah (Hilborn) Avery. When he was about a year old his parents moved to a farm in Grant township, St. Clair county, and there he was reared, attending the district schools until he was sixteen years old. He is a graduate of the State Normal School at Ypsilanti, of the Michigan Agricultural College, and of the law department of Michigan University. After completing his literary course he taught both in country and village schools and was later county commissioner of schools.

He studied law in the office of his brother, the late Alexander R. Avery, and in 1885 was admitted to practice. The next year was spent in the completion of his law course at Michigan University. Two years later he was admitted to a partnership with his brother and the firm of Avery Brothers, afterward Avery Brothers & Walsh, experienced a long and successful career. After the death of Mr. A. R. Avery the firm became Avery & Walsh. In 1908 this partnership was dissolved, since which time Mr. Avery has practiced his profession alone.

Reared a Republican, Mr. Avery has always been a staunch supporter of the party. In 1892 he was elected to the office of prosecuting attorney. In 1898 he was elected to the office of city attorney of Port Huron and served a term and a half. During this time he was appointed a member of the state board of education. Both these offices he resigned in 1901 when he accepted the Federal office of collector of customs for the district of Huron. Mr. Avery was collector of customs for seven years, at the end of which time he was removed by President



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Lincoln Avery



M. Northrup

Roosevelt for alleged activity in politics, but in reality to satisfy the demand of a political faction hostile to Mr. Avery and his followers. Under Mr. Avery's leadership the Republican party was always successful, but when his enemies secured the ear of Mr. Roosevelt he had to make room for his successor. That his removal might cast no shadow on his official integrity, he requested an examination of his conduct of the office, and following this investigation he received a letter from the treasury department of the United States that his was one of the best conducted offices in the country. During his term of office in this capacity he had handled about three and a half millions of dollars, and every cent was rigidly accounted for. It is universally acknowledged that no one occupying the position of collector was ever held in greater esteem by the customs employes and those doing business with the office than was Mr. Avery. He was elected as a delegate to the Republican national convention held at Chicago in June, 1912.

Mr. Avery has had a broad experience in public life and is a thorough student of civic problems. One of the results of this experience and study was his conviction that for the best municipal service the so-called commission form of government is the most effective and economical. He took the lead in agitating a change to this form for the city of Port Huron.

Mr. Avery is a Mason and a Knight Templar. In religious faith he is associated with Grace Episcopal church and he is a member of its board of vestrymen. He was married at Port Huron on August 23, 1892, to Miss Lizzie H. Northup. Mrs. Avery was brought up in Port Huron and is a daughter of Dr. Myron and Annie (Herson) Northup. She is a graduate of the University of Michigan, and before her marriage was a teacher in the Port Huron high school. They are the parents of four children: Florence Hilborn, Elizabeth Northup, Lincoln, Jr., and Alexander Northup. In 1910 Mr. Avery and his son, Lincoln, Jr., spent several months in a foreign tour, visiting Rome, Athens and the Holy Land, making a study of foreign life and the work of foreign missions.

DR. MYRON NORTHUP, for over thirty years an active and prominent physician of Port Huron, was born in Schuyler county, New York, January 29, 1836. He was a son of Solomon and Sarah (Chamberlain) Northup. His parents were of English lineage and were descended from old and respected New England families. The progenitor of the Northup family in America was Stephen Northup, who was numbered among the first settlers of Rhode Island.

Dr. Northup was reared in Schuyler county, New York, and in the schools of the neighborhood received a good literary education, which was completed at Hobart College, Geneva, New York. In 1859 he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from Syracuse University and had begun the practice of medicine in Canada when the Civil war came on. As an assistant surgeon of the Army of the Cumberland, he served in the hospital at Nashville, Tennessee. Upon his return from the war Dr. Northup married at Florence, Ontario, Miss Annie Adelaide Herson. They located at Lexington, Michigan, where for seven years he practiced his profession. In 1871 the family came to Port Huron, where Dr. Northup was soon numbered among the prominent and successful

physicians and surgeons of the city. He was a member of the County and State Medical Societies and of the American Medical Association, and for ten years was supreme medical examiner for the Knights of the Maccabees. Dr. Northup was a Master Mason. In church faith both he and his wife were members of the Episcopal church. Dr. Northup was an ardent Democrat in his political affiliations, and in all measures of a public nature took a keen and lively interest. He was one of the first trustees of the Port Huron Hospital and Home and one of the earliest advocates of a good public library. He served as city health officer for many years, in which capacity he did excellent work for the betterment of conditions coming within his jurisdiction. He also served as a member of the city council and in 1886 was elected mayor of Port Huron. His last official position was that of marine surgeon for the district of Huron. Dr. Northup was one of Port Huron's most esteemed citizens, and is still held in fond memory by a large number of people who were privileged to know him. He died March 15, 1904. Mrs. Northup survived her husband a little more than seven years, passing away on September 14, 1911.

Unto Dr. and Mrs. Northrup were born two children, Lizzie H., now Mrs. Lincoln Avery, of Port Huron, and Charles S. Northup, now a practicing attorney of Toledo, Ohio.

EDWARD ANDREAE. The Yale Woolen Mills, of which Mr. Andreae is secretary and treasurer, and with which industry he has been identified throughout his active career, is one of the most important industries of St. Clair county and has contributed much to the distinction of this county in manufacturing. To the city of Yale this industry for the past thirty years has been one of the resources upon which the population depends and has brought a large share of prosperity.

The establishment of the woolen mills at Yale in 1881, was one of the important events in the commercial history of the town. The founders of the business were the enterprising Andreae family, consisting of Charles V., and his sons Rudolph and William V., the original firm name being Charles Andreae & Sons. At the beginning the mill did a small custom business, principally the spinning of wool into yarn for home trade. After the death of Charles Andreae in 1892, the business was continued by his sons until the death of Rudolph in 1901. His estate and Mr. William V. Andreae then conducted the mills for a year, when the latter sold his entire interest to the Rudolph Andreae estate. In 1905 a reorganization was effected, at which time the business was incorporated under the laws of Michigan and the name changed to its present form, the Yale Woolen Mills. The first officers of the corporation were: James Livingston, president; Frank W. Andreae, vice-president; and Edward Andreae, secretary and treasurer. The present official directory of the company is as follows: Frank W. Andreae, president; Jesse A. Rapley, vice-president; and Edward Andreae, secretary and treasurer.

Since 1899 the product of the Yale Woolen Mills has been confined to cloth for men's suitings, and Yale cloth has a standard reputation for quality among garment makers. The present capacity of the plant is twelve hundred yards of double-fold cloth per day. The importance of the industry to Yale is conveyed in the fact that one hundred and ten persons find employment in the mills, and the annual payroll is distributed

among hundreds of families here. As a plant the mills have the most modern equipment. In 1895 the old mill, which was a wooden structure, burned, and was replaced with new buildings of brick and on a much larger scale. There are now three factory buildings besides a separate office building. The main factory is fifty by three hundred feet, and a part of it three stories high. Another building is forty-four by one hundred feet, two stories, and the third is thirty by two hundred and ten, one story.

The Andreae family, who in this way have been so prominently identified with the industrial prosperity of St. Clair county, originated in Wuerttemberg, Germany. There Charles Andreae spent his early life, and there his son Rudolph was born in 1845. The latter was a small boy when his father immigrated to America. Their first home was in Ohio, where the wife of Charles died. From there they moved to near Chatham, Ontario, and in 1869 to Lexington, Sanilac county, Michigan. Here the family became identified with woolen manufacturing under the firm name of Fead & Andreae, and remained there until 1881, when Charles Andreae and his sons established the business at Yale.

Rudolph Andreae married Miss Lena Wolfel, who is still living and makes her home in Yale. She is a native of Austria, and came to the United States when sixteen years old. They were the parents of six children, namely: Frederick C., now deceased; Frank W.; Edward; Rudolph E.; Clara L.; and Walter.

Edward Andreae, the secretary and treasurer of the company, was born at Lexington, Michigan, the 3d of March, 1878. His early youth was spent in Yale, where he attended the public schools and the high school, and then entered the mills, to the success of which he has devoted his entire career. He is an energetic business man and public-spirited citizen, and his influence and enterprise have been directed in many ways to the advancement of his home community's welfare. He served one term as mayor of Yale. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order.

Mr. Edward Andreae was married at Yale, June 22, 1904, to Miss Marcia E. Beecher. Mrs. Andreae was born at Franklin, New York, a daughter of Edward and Fannie Beecher. Two children have been born of their marriage, Frances B. and Robert E.

Frank W. Andreae, also a son of Rudolph and now president of the Yale Woolen Mills, was born at Lexington, Michigan, December 18, 1876. After completing his course in the Yale high school he prepared for his business career by taking a technical course in the Philadelphia Textile School. He is a member of the Masonic order, and one of the popular and progressive citizens of Yale. He was married in Ontario, Canada, June 29, 1902, to Miss Christina McKenzie. They are the parents of three sons: Frederick N., Harold and Gordon.

HON. LEWIS O'DETTE. In spite of the fact that corruption has been proved to exist in the country districts of a number of our various states, Illinois and Ohio offering notable examples, yet it is upon the farming class that we depend for clean politics. It seems instinctive to trust the man who lives out of doors, who is associated day after day with the good brown fields, the blue sky, fresh air and sunlight. He should have noble thoughts, and the care of helpless things which is his daily duty, tends to make him unselfish. He also has more time to think and to reason out

for himself some of the big questions upon which the politics of to-day hinge, therefore we are right when we give our confidence to the farmer instead of to the man who rushes about in a taxi-cab from one political meeting to another, where everyone is trying to discover some way to get the best of his neighbor. We are sometimes mistaken and lose our faith, and then a man like the Honorable Lewis O'Dette comes along and confidence is again restored. Mr. O'Dette is a farmer in St. Clair county, Michigan, and is an extremely successful agriculturist. He has a fine dairy in connection with his farm and is a man of the most progressive ideas. He never misses an opportunity to improve the out-put of his farm, either by the introduction of new methods of cultivation, new facilities or by experimental work with new crops. He is a busy man, yet he believes it his duty and he has acted upon his belief to take an active interest in politics. He is held in high esteem by his fellow citizens, as is proved by the long list of township offices which he held, and by the crowning honor which he received, that of representing his district in the state legislature. He made as fine a statesman as he did a farmer and he was one of the leading men in the legislature during his term of office, having a large influence, which he always exerted in behalf of the progressive movements, never sanctioning any bill which he considered deleterious to the rights of his constituents.

Lewis O'Dette was born on the 29th of April, 1843, in Canada, the son of Louis O'Dette, who was of French descent. The wife of Louis O'Dette was Julia Haley, who was born in the Emerald Isle. The date of her birth was 1817, and the place was county Cork. She came with her parents to Canada in 1828, when she was eleven, and here she lived for several years after her marriage. It was in 1854, that Louis O'Dette moved his family to Michigan. He died there in 1892, but his widow is still living, her home being with her son Lewis. She was the mother of five children, three of whom are living. Elizabeth is the widow of Thomas Mills, of Staten Island, New York; Mary A. is the widow of James McDonald, of Flint, Michigan; Ellen became the wife of Abbott Sheoil, and has since died; and Genevieve married Clayton Homillen and is also deceased.

Lewis O'Dette received a thorough education, attending the common schools of Canada until he came to Michigan. He lived on a farm in Canada, and when he was eleven and came to this country; his surroundings might have been the same, for here he also lived on a farm. He continued to go to school after coming to Michigan, and his life was a healthy out-of-doors existence. After finishing his education he continued to live at home, assisting with the work of the farm, until he was mustered into the service of the government. He was given the position of dispatch carrier from General Thomas' headquarters, and remained in this service for about two years. He served until the close of the war in 1865, and discharged his rather responsible duties with great merit. After the war he was mustered out of the service and returned to the quiet of his home, a welcome change from the excitement of the past few years.

He now took up farming again, and in July of the year 1871 he was married. His bride was Ellen M. Brigham, a native of Ireland, having been born in county Down on the 3rd of August, 1844. Her father was James Brigham and her mother was Eliza (Doak) Brigham. They came

to America in 1854, and located in Michigan soon after their arrival. They first settled in St. Clair county, but one year later removed to Lakeport. Here Mr. Brigham was in business for many years and became a highly respected member of the community. Mrs. O'Dette received a good education both in her native county and later in Michigan, and in spite of the fact that her advantages were not of the best, she made such good use of them that she was prepared to teach school. This is a good proof of Mrs. O'Dette's natural abilities and her powers of concentration and perseverance. She taught school for six years and made a great success as a pedagogue. Mr. and Mrs. O'Dette are the parents of five children, four of whom are living: Mary E., who was one of the most prominent women in St. Clair county, and very active in the social and intellectual life, and who is now the wife of Daniel Whitmore; Julia E., who, like her sister, was a leader in whatever she chose to interest herself, is the wife of Wilbur Curry; Frank L. is engaged in mining in Old Mexico, and Margaret, who was a very talented musician and taught music, is the wife of Frank Dagg. Mr. and Mrs. O'Dette have six grandchildren, and it seems almost as though they had their own little ones back again.

All of this large family are members and active workers in the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. O'Dette is a member of the Grove Grange, and his ability as an agriculturist and as a man of force, received recognition in his election as the lecturer for this organization. His farm consists of one hundred acres of fine land, from which he is obtaining the finest kind of results by the application of scientific principles. His herd of Jersey cows and his attractive dairy are worth seeing. He takes a personal pride in having the products of this branch of his farm just as pure and of as high a grade as possible, and he has won quite a reputation for these products.

In politics Mr. O'Dette is a Republican, and is a loyal worker for his party. He has been school inspector, township clerk and has held various other offices. He is a man who can best be described as "all-round," and his neighbors easily discovered this and took advantage of the fact to place him in many different offices, where he had to meet many different situations. He thus gained a wide knowledge of conditions, and became very popular throughout this whole section. His friends became increasingly numerous, for once a friend of his, always a friend: therefore it was no surprise when he was elected to the Michigan state legislature in 1897. He served for two years and in this brief space of time managed to make his personality strongly felt. He was the direct cause of the passage of four bills, all laws which were beneficial to the people of Michigan. His service was an honorable one and one in which not only he should take pride but one of which the men who elected him should also be proud. It is not often that so honest and sincere a man is sent to the legislature. He and his wife have spent the larger part of their life in St. Clair county, and are among the most respected residents of that county, having always lived lives of service to others, and being well known for their simple, gracious hospitality.

VANNESTE BROTHERS. Among the prosperous business firms of Capac special mention should be made of Vanneste Brothers, which is composed of five wide-awake, brainy young men, who came to this country from a foreign land a little more than ten years ago, and who, through their

own untiring efforts have established a large and profitable business as manufactory of chicory. The members of this firm are Charles E. Vanneste, Joseph Vanneste, Jerome Vanneste, Leon Vanneste and Julius Vanneste. Sons of the late Charles Vanneste, all of these men were born, reared and educated in Belgium, where their grandfather, Henry Vanneste, was a pioneer in the art of manufacturing chicory, founding a trade which he taught his son Charles and his grandsons. In 1901 Charles Vanneste immigrated with his five sons to the United States, intending to found a chicory factory in Michigan. With that object in view, he located in Capac, but in a week his plans were frustrated by the angel of death.

The sons of Charles Vanneste, under the firm name of Vanneste Brothers, immediately made arrangements to erect a factory for the manufacture of chicory in Capac. In 1909 their factory was destroyed by fire. Nothing daunted, however, the brothers rebuilt the second factory the same year and have managed it successfully since. The output of the plant is two thousand tons of chicory annually, the ten thousand tons of chicory root used in its manufacture being raised by the farmers living in the vicinity in Capac. The firm also has another factory at Coleman, Michigan, where the output is about the same. Each factory is in operation during the entire year, and employs about thirty people, the products of both being handled by brokers.

Charles E. Vanneste, a resident of Capac, married in June, 1911, Catherine Ward, of Big Rapids, Michigan. He has taken out papers of citizenship, and is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. Julius Vanneste, whose home is in Capac, married in 1906, Alida Verlong, and they have one son, Paul Vanneste. The other brothers are yet single, and all are members of the Roman Catholic church. They are men of excellent ability and good judgment, and although since coming to Michigan they have met with many discouragements, they have steadily climbed the ladder of success, with diligence and patience overcoming all obstacles, and are now on the highway to prosperity, their business being in a flourishing condition, and highly remunerative.

CHARLES G. GRUEL. The man who is forced to fight his own battles in the world, to educate himself and to force an entrance through the gate of success prizes more highly that which he wins than one to whom all good things come by birth or inheritance. Material success is something worth seeking, and he who has placed himself among the substantial men of his community merely through the force of his own industry and ability has attained something of which he may be justly proud. One of the successful self-made men of Port Huron, Michigan, is Charles G. Gruel, senior member of the firm of Gruel & Ott, manufacturers of soft drinks, with a plant at No. 731-733 Griswold street. Mr. Gruel is a native of Germany, and was born November 15, 1864, a son of Adolph and Mary (Priest) Gruel, who came to Michigan in 1868 and settled at Fargo, where Mrs. Gruel, now Mrs. McKenzie, still resides.

Charles G. Gruel secured a limited education in the country schools near Fargo, and as a lad he was employed as a chore boy in a boarding house at Alcona. In 1884 he came to Port Huron to accept a position as driver for Gotlatt Andre, in whose employ he continued until October, 1894, at which time, with his present partner, he purchased the business,

and has conducted it ever since. The firm manufactures all kinds of soft drinks, employing about eight men, and supplying the wholesale and retail trade and families in St. Clair, Sanilac, Huron, Lapeer and part of Macomb and Tuscola counties. The factory, owned by himself and partner, has been greatly improved since they took charge of the business, and the structure has been almost entirely rebuilt. Straightforward methods of doing business, coupled with the enterprising and progressive ideas of the partners have built up an excellent business, and the firm stands high in rank among the industries of its kind in this section. Mr. Gruel is a staunch Republican in politics, but his personal interests have kept him so busy that he has not found time to engage actively in public matters. His fraternal connections are with the Odd Fellows, the Mac-cabees, the Elks, the U. C. T., the Knights of the Grip and the German Aid Society. With his family he attends the German Evangelical church, of which he is a trustee.

On December 15, 1891, Mr. Gruel was married to Miss Fredericka Westphal, who was born in Port Sanilac, Michigan, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Miller) Westphal, natives of Germany. For a number of years Mr. Westphal was a grocery store proprietor in Port Huron, but he and his wife are both now deceased, and are buried in Lakeside Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Gruel have had a family of seven children, all of whom were born in Port Huron, as follows: Minnie C., born October 3, 1892, a graduate of the Port Huron high school; Anna, who died at the age of eighteen months; Joseph C., born May 24, 1897, now attending high school; Louise M., born July 21, 1901; Marguerite, born February 17, 1905; Frederick, born October 2, 1908; and Freda, twin of Frederick.

LANCELOT M. ARDIEL, M. D. Fortunate, indeed, is the town of Avoca, St. Clair county, in her possession of a medical adviser of the skill and ability of Dr. Ardiel, a resident and practicing physician and surgeon of this wholesome little town since 1891. In the twenty years that have elapsed since he first became identified with this community, Dr. Ardiel has come to be regarded almost as one of the institutions of the place, and his province is quite as much the preservation of the health of his people as in the restoration of health to the afflicted.

Born in Ontario, Canada, November 30, 1867, Dr. Ardiel is the son of James and Sarah (Elliott) Ardiel, both of whom were natives of Ireland, where they were reared and married. They immigrated to Canada shortly following their marriage and settled on a farm in the province of Ontario. They were the parents of seven children, Lancelot M. being the youngest of the family. He attended the district school and high school of his town and later was a student in St. Mary's Academy, following which he became a school teacher and taught for some time. He was the possessor of a life certificate to teach in Canada, but the ambition of the young man did not lie in the direction of the pedagogic art. Medicine was his dream, and after a few seasons of teaching he decided to make that his life work. He accordingly entered the medical department of the Western University of London, Ontario, and on the completion of a full four years' course in that institution he was duly graduated in 1891, with the degree of M. D. In June of the same year of his graduation Dr. Ardiel came to Avoca, Michigan, where he launched out into actual practice. He was badly hampered by the in-

debtedness incurred in the last years of his studies, but nothing daunted, the young man set about to overcome difficulties of that nature, and in the span of a few years of diligent labor in his district had found a secure place for his activities, and had succeeded in overcoming all his monetary difficulties of former years. For seven years Dr. Ardiel was pension examiner under President McKinley, and he has filled other offices of a civic nature in connection with his manifold duties as practicing physician. Dr. Ardiel is the owner and proprietor of an eighty-acre stock farm, where he breeds registered trotting horses, and is most enthusiastic with regard to his live stock and his success in that line of endeavor. He has been postmaster of Avoca for the past four years, and has performed his full duty in that connection. His political affiliation is with the Republican party, and he has always been active in its interests. Dr. Ardiel is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being connected with Chapter No. 3 and the London R. A. M. He is a member of the B. P. O. E. at Port Huron, Michigan, and of other orders of a like nature.

In 1892 Dr. Ardiel married Catherine Colbert, of London, Ontario, where she was born and reared. Dr. and Mrs. Ardiel are the parents of three children: Vera, a graduate of Central high school of Detroit of the class of 1910, and a graduate of the State Normal at Ypsilanti. She has specialized in music and is possessed of more than ordinary talent in that art. Verna and J. Russell are both students in the schools of Avoca. Mrs. Ardiel is a member of the Presbyterian church of Avoca and of the W. C. T. U., in both of which organizations she is a prominent factor.

RALPH PERCEY CHASE. It is Mr. Chase's good fortune to live on the farm which his grandfather took up in 1851, changed from a virgin forest to cultivated land and upon which he not only followed the occupation of farming, but also plied his trade as a shoemaker. He made the pegs for his boots and shoes from the wood which grew on his farm. Eugene Barnard Chase, the father of Ralph P. Chase, was seven years of age when his father came from New York state to Michigan, as he was born July 26, 1844. He lived on the home place until four years ago, when he retired and moved to Port Huron, where he now resides. Thirty-five years ago he married Mary Helen Reams, who was born August 25, 1850, and Ralph Chase is one of a family of eleven children born to Eugene and Mary Chase. They include Margaret, Zenas, Hattie, Ira, May, Sidney, Josephine, Nettie and Lelah. All are living and with the exception of Margaret and Zenas reside in this county; Margaret lives in Chicago and Zenas in Windsor, Canada. The father has served a number of times as justice of peace and also many years on the school board.

Ralph P. Chase was born in Gratiot township in 1881, January 19. He grew up on the farm, attending school in the winters and working in the summers. Until four years ago, when his father moved to Port Huron, he and his son worked together on the place. Since that time Mr. R. P. Chase has taken charge of it. In 1901 he was married to Lillian London, of Gardendale, and five children have been born of this union. These are Glen, Vernon, Lila, Kenneth and Shirley.

Mr. Chase is one of the progressive farmers of the county and well fitted to carry on the occupation of his ancestors, which has been called

by one of the classical writers "the occupation most fitting for men of honorable birth." It has been from the farms that our country has drawn the flower of her citizens and it is a hopeful sign that our sons and grandsons of American born men and women are still growing up in that environment which has no equal for producing resourceful and self-reliant men, with sound ideals of citizenship.

FRANCIS E. REEVES, general blacksmith and proprietor of a machine and automobile repair shop, of Avoca, Michigan, is one of the representative men of his community who have succeeded in a business way and who have won to themselves reputations that are indicative of the possession of high moral characters. His accomplishments have been of a worthy nature in the business world in which he moves, and are highly creditable to him, in view of his limited means and equipment at the beginning of his career.

A native of St. Clair county, Mr. Reeves was born in Grant township on September 18, 1867, and he is the son of Peter and Marion (Buel) Reeves, natives of Canada and the United States, respectively. The father of Peter Reeves was Stephen of that name, born in England, and an immigrant to Canada, where he married Jane Williams. Some years after his marriage Stephen Reeves and his family immigrated to the United States, settling in Grant township, where he passed the remainder of his life, busily engaged in the improving of the farm he entered from the government in that township. Ten children were born to them, two of whom were yet living in 1912,—Alonzo, a native of Grant township, and John, a resident of Pontiac. Peter Reeves, his son, also settled in Grant township, and he became the owner of a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, which he worked to the best advantage during his lifetime. He was a quiet, unassuming man, thoroughly honest and straightforward in all his dealings, and when he died he left his five children a heritage of honest training and worthy principles that has stood them in good stead during their lives. The names of those children are as follows: Francis E., of this review; Ella, the wife of Charles Ernest, of Grant township; Almeda, the wife of Edwin Wood, of Clyde township; David, on the old homestead, and Eveline, who married Rennie Kail, of Grant township.

Francis E. Reeves, in common with the other members of his father's family, was reared on the farm home in Grant township. He was privileged to attend the district schools of the community, and when he reached the age of nineteen he began to learn the trade of blacksmithing and general wood working, continuing at the work until in 1898, when he made his first business attempt, choosing the town of Avoca as the scene of his activities. He himself constructed the building which he later occupied on Main street in Avoca, and on its completion opened a general repair shop, wherein he repairs automobiles and general farm implements. He has carried on a most successful business since the beginning of the venture, and is now established on a solid basis, which is sufficient guarantee of his future success.

Mr. Reeves is somewhat inclined to fraternalism, and is a member of Brockway Lodge, No. 316, A. F. & A. M. He is well posted in affairs of the order and an enthusiastic member. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 343, of Port Huron, and

of the Ancient Order of Gleaners. His political convictions are those of a Democrat, although he is not especially active in political matters.

On March 27, 1900, Mr. Reeves married Alberta McGaw, born in Canada, on August 7, 1871. She received her education in the schools of Port Huron, and was graduated from the high school of that city. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Reeves,—Marion, aged eleven years; Merle, aged eight; and Francis, Jr., now three years old.

ROBERT H. MORLEY. St. Clair county claims Robert H. Morley as one of its progressive and representative farmers, and he is uniformly esteemed in the vicinity of his home in section 33, Mussey township, where he is the owner of eighty acres of well-improved land. Mr. Morley has a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of soil and climate conditions in St. Clair county, having resided here all of his life, and this knowledge, added to industrious and progressive methods of working his land, has attained for him unqualified success. Robert H. Morley was born in Capac, Michigan, November 14, 1873, and is a son of Phillip H. and Marietta (Alverson) Morley.

Phillip H. Morley was a native of England, having been born in the mother country April 27, 1841. He was reared and educated there, but at the age of seventeen years emigrated to America, and after spending about five years in Canada, moved to Port Huron, Michigan, in 1863. Subsequently he removed to Capac, where he secured employment in the construction of the Grand Trunk Railroad, became a section foreman, and continued in the service of that company for twelve years. He then became connected with the Pere Marquette Railroad, and later was employed on the Michigan Central for ten years, and after resigning from the service of the latter company retired from railroading and settled down on his farm in Mussey township, where he spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring in March, 1911. He and his wife, who survives him, had four children: Robert H.; Earl, who is married and resides in Capac; Phillip F., residing in Berlin township, where he is engaged in agricultural pursuits; and James I., of Omaha, Nebraska.

Robert H. Morley was reared in Capac, where he attended the public schools, and this was supplemented by study in the institutions of Otsego Lake. At the age of eighteen years he returned to Capac, and when his father engaged in agricultural pursuits became his assistant. Farming has always taken Mr. Morley's entire attention, and he now owns eighty acres in Berlin township and rents a tract of 120 acres in Mussey township. He has directed his efforts with such discrimination as to attain a full measure of success, being recognized as one of the representative agriculturists of the township. In politics Mr. Morley gives his allegiance to the Republican party, but has never cared for public office, although he takes a lively interest in all that tends to conserve the progress and material prosperity of the county and state. Fraternally, he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, while his wife is a popular member of the Royal Neighbors. She is well known in religious circles and consistently attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

On January 29, 1902, Mr. Morley was united in marriage with Miss Flossie P. Rowley, daughter of Nathan and Julia (Feligh) Rowley, both deceased, the former of whom was a native of Michigan and the latter

of Canada. Mrs. Morley, who is a twin sister of Floyd E. Rowley, secured a good education in the Capac public schools. She and her husband have two children: Marion E., born September 26, 1903; and Howard E., born March 15, 1908.

DAVID CUMMING, D. V. S. Port Huron numbers among its citizenship a large representation who have come to the Wolverine state from the neighboring Dominion of Canada, and viewed as a whole they constitute a particularly fine class of men. Among the most estimable and praiseworthy of those who have taken up their residence beneath the stars and stripes is David Cumming, D. V. S., whose profession is that of a veterinary surgeon and who is one of the most successful in his line. In 1891 Dr. Cumming was appointed United States veterinary inspector of the port of Port Huron and he has been the only one to hold this important office since it was made separate and distinct from Detroit.

Dr. Cumming, whose home and office are located at 912 Lapeer avenue, this city, was born on a farm in the vicinity of Milton, Ontario, June 26, 1842, the son of William and Margaret (Bell) Cumming. He grew to manhood on the home farm, becoming familiar with the great basic industry in all its departments. He attended the country schools when a lad and subsequently entered high school in Milton, from which he was graduated at the age of eighteen years. About the year 1868 Dr. Cumming set out in quest of wider opportunities and located in Toronto, where he took a course in the veterinary college at that place, being graduated in 1870 with an especially thorough training for his work. That school is one of the best of its kind and Dr. Cumming is proud of the possession of the diploma he received at that time. He located first in Mitchell, Ontario, and there engaged in practice until 1879; in which year he came to Port Huron and has ever since resided here, doing a useful work and winning the confidence and esteem of the community in which his interests have been centered for more than thirty years.

At Mitchell, Ontario, Dr. Cumming laid the foundation of a most happy and congenial life companionship by his marriage to Miss Matilda Robertson, daughter of Alexander and Matilda Robertson. They have two children, a son and a daughter. Edna became the wife of Rev. J. L. French, D. D., of Ann Arbor, where he is connected with the University of Michigan. Mrs. French is a graduate of the Port Huron high school, and was graduated from the University of Michigan in 1902, after which she taught for a time in the Port Huron high school. They have one little daughter, Margaret Matilda French. William J. is still a member of the parental household.

Dr. Cumming, who is much in sympathy with American institutions, took out naturalization papers shortly after coming to Michigan. He is a loyal Republican, but has never been lured to office-seeking by its honors and emoluments. He is a Modern Maccabee and he and his wife are valued members of the Congregational church. They are highly respected and their circle of friends may be said to be coincident with that of their acquaintances.

DR. GLENN R. DUNNING. Prominent among the energetic and progressive young business men of Goodells is Dr. Glenn R. Dunning, who is well known as a skilful veterinary surgeon, and is also identified

with the mercantile interests of the town as a hardware merchant. A son of the late James Dunning, he was born in the town of Wales, Saint Clair county, Michigan, November 19, 1880.

His grandfather, Abijah Dunning, was born and reared in Ottawa, Canada. He married Bridget Cogan, a native of Ireland, and after spending a few years in Canada they came from there to Saint Clair county, Michigan, in 1858, later removing to Manitoba, where they resided during their remaining years.

Born and reared in Canada, James Dunning came with his parents to Saint Clair county, Michigan, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits. Becoming a pioneer settler of Wales township, he bought land, and on the homestead which he cleared and improved was prosperously engaged in tilling the soil until his death in 1902. He was an active and valued member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Lamb. He married in Saint Clair county Elmira Bush, who is still living, in 1912. Of the five children born of their union, four are living, as follows: Josephine, wife of Henry Persel, of Washington; Clayton A., a graduate of the Ypsilanti Business College, is manager of a wheel works at Flint, Michigan; Nettie Z., a teacher in the public schools of North Yakima, Washington; and Glenn R.

Born November 19, 1880, and brought up on the homestead in Wales township, Glenn R. Dunning was educated in the public schools, being graduated from the eighth grade at the age of fourteen years. The following five years he assisted in the management of the home farm, obtaining a good knowledge of the various branches of agriculture. In 1903 he entered the Veterinary College at Grand Rapids, Michigan, and was there graduated with the class of 1906. Immediately locating in Goodells, Dr. Dunning has here worked up an excellent practice in his profession, his skill as a veterinarian being recognized throughout this section of the county. He takes great interest in everything pertaining to his profession, keeping pace with the most up-to-date methods used in veterinary work. In the fall of 1911, having formed a partnership with G. H. Fowler, Dr. Dunning erected a cement block building and embarked in mercantile pursuits, putting in a full line of general merchandise, including hardware, lumber, posts and wire fencing, and is now carrying on a substantial and satisfactory business in this line.

Dr. Dunning married, November 25, 1903, Cora B. Grumwell, who was born in Wales township, Saint Clair county, February 16, 1884. Her father, William Grumwell, was born in Yorkshire, England, May 13, 1842, and as a boy of eight years came with his parents to the United States, landing in New York in 1850. In October, 1861, he enlisted in Company H, Eighth New York Cavalry, which was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and served three years, nine months and twenty days, taking an active part in many engagements and being five times wounded. Mr. Grumwell is now a member and the commander of Wales Post, No. 233, Grand Army of the Republic. He likewise belongs to Memphis Lodge, No. 142, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, and to Memphis Chapter, No. 223, Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. Grumwell married Mary C. Linklater, who was born in Kimball township, Saint Clair county, Michigan, November 12, 1853, and of their five children three are now, in 1912, living, as follows: Martha, wife of Frank Cod-



Butt S. Cady



Mehitable E. Cady

gon; Catherine E., wife of Alvah Burt; and Cora B., wife of Dr. Dunning.

Fraternally, Dr. Dunning is a member of Boynton Tent No. 51, Knights of the Maccabees, at Goodells, and has insurance in the same. Politically he supports the principles of the Republican party. Religiously both the Doctor and Mrs. Dunning are members of the Methodist Protestant church at Goodells, the Doctor being also a member of its official board.

BURT D. CADY. Few names have been more closely and none more honorably identified with the history of Port Huron and St. Clair county during the past half century than that of Cady. Probably the best known representative of the family at the present time is Mr. Burt D. Cady, the postmaster of Port Huron, who has had a prominent career as a lawyer and public man.

His father, the late Elwin M. Cady, who died at his home in Port Huron on the 30th of January, 1896, was one of the best known men in the county. He was born at Medina, Ohio, April 18, 1834, and when quite young his parents moved to New Port (now Marine City), and later to Rochester, Wisconsin, where Mr. Cady attended school, completing his education in Racine College. In 1854 he came to Port Huron and engaged in the lumber business. He attained a wide acquaintance in every township throughout the county. For a long number of years, while John P. Sanborn was collector of customs, he held the office of deputy collector, and was in Mr. Sanborn's employ for a number of years after he retired from the customs service. Mr. Cady was a Republican and probably knew more men in St. Clair county than any other citizen. For twenty years he annually made the trips into the townships to deliver the election tickets to the supervisors. In November, 1895, he was nominated by his party for alderman of the Sixth ward in Port Huron and was elected by a substantial majority. A little later the first serious illness of his life attacked him and resulted in his death. The committee of the city council in its resolutions properly expressed the feelings and regard of the general citizenship for their fellow citizen, and the following paragraphs of the resolutions are quoted as a deserved tribute to this prominent resident:

"Whereas, The common council of the city of Port Huron record with a sense of deep and sincere grief the decease of Elwin M. Cady, late a member of the Sixth ward of this city . . . be it therefore

"Resolved, That while the deceased was not permitted to associate with us in an official capacity, his long, active and useful life as a citizen of this city, covering a period of thirty-five years, and the personal knowledge possessed by this council of his sturdy, rugged and energetic character, his versatile qualifications for the service of the public and his devotion to duty and the full performance of every trust, private and public, confided to his charge, entitle his life, character and public spirit to a fitting tribute of respect and commemoration.

"Resolved, That in the death of Elwin M. Cady this city loses one of its most respected citizens, this council the services of one who would have made an able, diligent and efficient member, his neighbors a kind, considerate and obliging friend, and his family a fond, indulgent husband and parent. . . ."

Mr. Cady was married in 1861 to Miss Mehitable E. Kimball, and their seven children were: Ella E., Erwin A., Sarah E., Mertie Maude, Elwin M., Burt D. and Clay C. Mrs. E. M. Cady, who is still a resident of Port Huron, is one of the real pioneers of St. Clair county, where she has spent all her life. She was born on "Bunce Farm," August 12, 1837. Her parents were Everett and Mehitable (Moulton) Kimball. Her father was born at Bath, New Hampshire, May 4, 1805, and her mother at Lyman, New Hampshire, December 9, 1803. In the Kimball family there were nine children, as follows: Edward, Mary S., Guy M., Susan, Rebecca, Mehitable E., John, George and Andrew. The first five were born in New Hampshire, and the others in Michigan. The father and mother came to Michigan about 1836, and were pioneer settlers of St. Clair county. The father was also a pioneer lumberman of Michigan.

Mrs. Mehitable E. Cady spent the greater part of her life up to the time of her marriage in Clyde township, St. Clair county. Since her marriage to the late Elwin M. Cady she has resided in Port Huron. She obtained a good English education, and taught school in Clyde, Kenosha and what is now Yale. Mrs. Cady is a representative of the pioneers of St. Clair county, and it is fitting, therefore, as well as for her excellency of character and exemplary life, that a portrait of her appears in this work.

Burt D. Cady, one of the representatives of this family, and to whom the following paragraphs are devoted, was born in Port Huron, July 25, 1874. He attended the public schools of the city and when eighteen years old began the study of law in the office of Avery Brothers & Walsh. He was admitted to the bar on his twenty-first birthday, July 25, 1895. The greater part of his subsequent career has been devoted to the duties of public office. As a lawyer he has been very successful, and since establishing his own office in 1897, has enjoyed a large practice. In 1896 he was elected assistant police justice of Port Huron for a term of four years. In 1898 he was elected circuit court commissioner, and served two terms in this capacity. On August 21, 1901, he was appointed to the office of prosecuting attorney, and in the fall of 1902 he was elected to succeed himself in this office. In November, 1906, the eleventh senatorial district elected him as its representative in the state senate. On August 3, 1909, President Taft appointed him postmaster of Port Huron, and he has since given the city a very capable and satisfactory administration of this public service.

As an influential Republican and as a progressive citizen Mr. Cady has often been honored and performed useful services for the public welfare. In 1897 he was secretary of the State League of Republican Clubs, was vice president the following year and in 1899 was president of the league. In 1896 he formed the Municipal League of Republican Clubs at Port Huron and served as its president several years. For several years he was chairman of the Republican county committee. During his term as prosecuting attorney he successfully prosecuted two important cases in the interest of the commonwealth, these being the People vs. William Gilfoy and People vs. George Bearss. Gilfoy was tried for the murder of James Gafney, a saloonist of Port Huron, and Bearss was charged with the murder of Jane Brown, the wife of Abel Brown, a farmer of Berlin township. Gilfoy was sentenced to the Michi-

gan state prison, at Jackson, for eighteen years, and Bearss is now serving a life sentence at Marquette, in the Upper Peninsula Prison.

Mr. Cady is a stockholder and is now president of the Port Huron Driving Park & Agricultural Society. He is also a stockholder and director of the Detroit Life Insurance Company, and is a director of the Cozy Homes Limited of Welland, Ontario. He takes an active part in fraternal affairs. He is a member of Charter Lodge, No. 18, K. of P., at Port Huron; affiliates with Port Huron Lodge, No. 343, B. P. O. E., and is now secretary of the corporate body; is a member of Pine Grove Lodge, No. 11, F. & A. M., and of Huron Chapter, No. 27, R. A. M., of Port Huron Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templar, and of Moslem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Detroit; is also a member of Port Huron Lodge, No. 261, I. O. O. F. He was reared in the faith of the Congregational church and became a member when about sixteen years old. He is a trustee of his church and is now president of the Y. M. C. A. of Port Huron.

Mr. Cady was married at Lapeer, Michigan, June 3, 1902, to Miss Mary K. Beamer, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Beamer, a native of Lapeer and a graduate of the high school of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Cady are the parents of one child, Eleanor Maurine.

LEROY PEARSON. It is said that stenography is a key which opens all kinds of business opportunities, but it might be added that only a skillful and an industrious hand can make it fit into the locks. The trite adage that there is always room at the top is truer of no field than that of commerce. It is a mistake to suppose that brains, vim and tact are not as badly wanted in this field as in that of the professions, and the career of Mr. Leroy Pearson is another chapter in the literature of success, quickly achieved by reason of talent and intelligent effort.

Sanilac county, Michigan, was the birthplace of Mr. Pearson, the date of his birth being October 12, 1884. His parents are Richard and Addie Pope Pearson, now residents of Sandusky. His mother's father, Alfred Pope, was a soldier in the Civil war, going from Michigan to join in the fight for the Union. Mr. Richard Pearson, now probate judge of Sanilac county, was born in Canada, but his wife is a native of Michigan. Leroy was educated in the public schools of Sanilac county and in business college here. He was a page in the House of Representatives of Michigan in the legislative sessions of 1897-1899 and 1901, and during those years he attended three regular and four special sessions called by Governor Pingree. Two years later Mr. Pearson became Mr. Percival's stenographer. In eight years he has advanced to the position of manager of the office, and of secretary and treasurer of the Percival Block Company. Mr. Percival's business is a real estate, loan and general insurance, whose office is at 1002 Military street.

In 1906 Mr. Pearson was married to Miss Bertha Conroy, who has spent her entire life in Port Huron. Her parents came from Canada and were well known among the older settlers of Port Huron. Both B. W. Conroy and his wife, Caroline Brophy Conroy, are now dead. Mr. and Mrs. Pearson reside at 918 Howard street, a home which they own. Mrs. Pearson is a member of St. Stephen's church.

Mr. Pearson is a Woodman and also a member of the Maccabees lodge. He has for some time been active in the Michigan National Guard, and

is now first lieutenant of the Port Huron company (Company C, Third Infantry). His business sagacity and initiative would be remarkable in a person of much maturer age, and in one of his years it is extraordinary. The general respect which this inspires is supplemented by the admiration which his many excellent personal qualities entitle him to receive. Such men as Mr. Pearson make it certain that the progress of Port Huron, so ably furthered by the elder generation, will be continued in the future, and its development will more than parallel its prosperous past.

FRANK E. BEARD was born in Port Huron, Michigan, May 21, 1853, and his parents, now deceased, were James and Mary (Decker) Beard. His father was born in New York state and the mother in Vermont.

Having completed the course of instruction in the public schools of Port Huron, Mr. Beard continued his studies at Albion College, in Albion, Michigan. He subsequently became associated with his father in the lumber business, first as a clerk and later as a partner in the concern, being a member of the firm from 1875 until 1883. Embarking in a new line of industry in the latter year, he organized the Beard Campbell Company, of which he was made president, and which deals exclusively in heavy hardware. Mr. Beard has also other interests of importance, being president of Hayer's Motor Car Company and vice president of the First National Exchange Bank, one of the substantial financial institutions of the city.

Politically, Mr. Beard is an active member of the Republican party, and has rendered the city excellent service not only as an alderman, but in the advancement of its educational interests, having been a member of the board of education for ten years, while at the present time, in 1911, he is serving as supervisor. Fraternally he is a member and the treasurer of Port Huron Lodge, No. 58, Free and Accepted Order of Masons; of Port Huron Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templar; and of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

In 1876 Mr. Beard was united in marriage with Minnie A. Hewlett, a daughter of the late C. V. W. Hewlett. Her mother, whose maiden name was Emma Bartle, is still living. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Beard, namely: Harold, aged thirty-two years; Howard, aged twenty-eight years; and Frances, who was born seventeen years ago, is attending a private school. The two older sons are residing in New York City, where they are engaged in business. Mr. and Mrs. Beard are members of Grace Episcopal church, and have reared their children in the same religious faith. They have a pleasant home at 2353 Military avenue, the house in which they live having been built by Mr. Beard in 1887.

HON. JOHN KINGOTT. The career of John Kingott, a representative farmer and stock raiser of sections 20 and 21, Mussey township, has been marked by sturdy industry and application, and his sterling integrity and honor have gained for him the confidence and esteem of the public to such a degree that he has been at various times chosen to fill positions of responsibility and trust, in which he has demonstrated his ability and conscientious regard for duty. It would be hard to find a better illustration of the facility with which, under the liberal institutions of this great country—be they Republican or Democrat—a man

of ability and integrity, whether native-born or of foreign birth and impressions, may rise to any station, than is afforded in Mr. Kingott's history. Born in Kirchheim, Wurttemberg, Germany, March 17, 1857, a son of Christian and Rosena (Auch) Kingott, he was but nine years of age when he lost his father by death, and not long thereafter he gave up his studies to start to make his own way in the world. His mother, who was a widow for forty-two years, died in 1908 in the Fatherland, having been the mother of three children: Ernest, a farmer of section 34, Mussey township; Gottlieb, who still resides in Germany; and John.

John Kingott received his education in the common schools of his native land and was confirmed in the Lutheran church. At the age of fourteen years he began to learn the trade of blacksmith, but one year later secured a position in an oil mill, at three dollars per week, his earnings being turned over to his mother, from whom he learned habits of industry and economy. On March 20, 1874, he left his native locality for the United States and on April 17th following landed in New York with a capital of two dollars. Soon thereafter he secured employment as a farm hand in Connecticut, and the next year and two days were spent in agricultural work, his wages being \$12 per month for the first eight months and \$8 per month for the balance of the period. Of this money he sent \$20 to his mother, and then started for Michigan, arriving at the home of his uncle, in Memphis, St. Clair county, with fifty dollars. He remained at his uncle's home for one month and then went to the lumber woods, where he was employed for the next ten years, also working on the farm during summers and harvest times. Subsequently Mr. Kingott decided to engage in agricultural pursuits on his own account and invested his earnings in land in sections 20 and 21, Mussey township, where he now owns 120 acres of finely cultivated land, devoted to farming and stock-raising. When he first came to this country, Mr. Kingott knew but little of the English language—only the rudiments—and never attended school here; but by close observation and study he became master of the tongue in comparatively a short time. By attending strictly to business, and using all of his leisure time to advantage, he has succeeded in attaining his present position, and securing a well-earned popularity with all classes. Fraternally, he is connected with Forest Lodge, No. 126, A. F. & A. M., in which he is serving his third year as master, and he also holds membership in the Maccabees and the Foresters. Politically, Mr. Kingott is a stalwart Republican. From 1895 to 1899 he served as supervisor of his township, and in 1898 was elected to represent St. Clair county in the state legislature. After serving his constituents faithfully for one term, he was elected highway commissioner and trespass agent for four years, under Land Commissioner William H. Rose, and in 1911 was again chosen township supervisor, a capacity in which he is at present acting. His administration has been marked by the same conscientious devotion to duty that has marked every phase of his career, and he is justly regarded one of his township's most representative men.

On August 11, 1885, Mr. Kingott was united in marriage with Miss Bertha M. Thrun, who was born in Germany, October 18, 1861, and who came to the United States with her parents when six years of age, receiving her education in the public schools of Mussey township. Mr. and Mrs. Kingott have four children: Frank, born September 16, 1886, graduated from the district schools and Capac high school; Glenna, born

July 22, 1888, also a graduate of the district and high schools, formerly a teacher for two years, and now the wife of William Hofert and the mother of two children; Susie, born March 1, 1892, now attending the Capac high school; and Ethel, born in April, 1897, attending the Capac schools.

WILLIAM J. JOHNSTON was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, in the village of Potsdam, on June 6, 1859. The trying period of the Civil war was the background for his babyhood, and his father, Hiram Johnston, had responded to the call for soldiers to save the Union, and gave four years of his life to the cause. For six dreadful months he was a prisoner in Andersonville, and the rigors of that experience shattered his constitution. Six years after the close of the war Julia Cleveland Johnston was left a widow. William was then twelve years of age and the youngest of the family. His two older sisters were both married and living in Lexington, Michigan, and the widow decided to take her boy there to bring him up.

For three years after coming to Michigan William Johnston attended the district school, as his mother lived on a farm. At the age of fifteen the boy went into the employ of R. D. Shenick to learn the wood-manufacturing business. His wages for the first year were six dollars a month. This munificent salary was increased to nine dollars the second year, and the third year he was advanced to twelve dollars. Until he was twenty-one he remained in the employ of the same firm, to whom he made himself increasingly useful. He thoroughly mastered every detail of the business and when he started out for himself it was with a complete knowledge of the matter, which was a large factor in his success.

When Mr. Johnston left Mr. Shenick's employment he went to Marlette, Michigan, and worked there for a number of years. It was there that he became acquainted with Miss Ida Gertrude Lund, the young lady who later became his wife. Miss Lund was born at Port Hope, Michigan. Her father was Josiah Lund, and her mother was a Miss Ellsworth previous to her marriage. Miss Lund had received a good education and for a number of years had been a teacher, following that profession with signal success.

Shortly after his marriage Mr. Johnston moved to Cleveland, Ohio, and engaged in the wood-manufacturing business there. It was in Cleveland that his two children, Vera Edith and Roy O., were born. Miss Johnston graduated from the Port Huron high school and is now employed as a stenographer. Roy Johnston is a finisher in his father's factory, and he and his wife, Marie Minnie Johnston, are well known in Port Huron.

Mr. Johnston returned to Port Huron after living a few years in Cleveland, and for a time worked for another wood-manufacturing concern. He then went into business independently and has ever since been at the head of the Home Manufacturing Company, whose plant is at 432 Tenth street. This factory turns out all kinds of church and store fixtures, stair work, hard-wood finish, sashes and doors, blinds, mouldings, frames, brackets, posts and all manner of wood work for buildings. The business is an extensive one and has been built up by Mr. Johnston's business sagacity and his skill in his chosen occupation.

The lodges in which Mr. Johnston holds membership include both orders of the Maccabees, the Woodmen of the World and the Free and Accepted Masons. The Methodist church is the denomination with which both Mr. and Mrs. Johnston are affiliated. He is a believer in the doctrines of the Republican party, and gives his support to that body. Public office has never attracted Mr. Johnston, but he has served on the board of estimates for a number of years. He was once appointed to this office, and later elected for two successive terms. As his plant is one of the leading commercial institutions of the city, so Mr. Johnston is one of the substantial and representative citizens both of Port Huron and of St. Clair county.

CHARLES A. WESTRICK & SON. One of the leading industries of Marine city is the manufacture of cement building material, the business being conducted by the firm of Charles A. Westrick & Son. The firm deals extensively in cement and lime, sand and brick, cement block of all kinds and all building materials, and has been engaged in this business for a long period of years, the addition of the manufacture of cement blocks being made in 1902. They are pioneers in the handling of building material of all kinds in the line of cement and concrete, and have a reputation for integrity and knowledge of the trade which they have rigorously shielded and fought for since the establishment of the business.

Charles A. Westrick, the senior member of the firm, was born in China township, April 16, 1863. He is the son of Jacob and Mary Westrick, both of whom were born in Germany, coming to America with their parents at an early date. The families settled in China township and entered government land, securing their patent direct from the United States land office. The early schooling of Charles A. Westrick was in the district schools of the community wherein he was reared, and he alternated his schooling with seasons of work upon the farm home. When he was twenty-six years old he left home and took up carpenter work for a time. He also sailed the lakes for one season, after which he came to Marine City and again engaged in carpenter work, his efforts being confined principally to repairing and moving buildings, with some original building, which business he has conducted ever since. In 1902 Mr. Westrick began handling cement blocks, he being the first to introduce their use into Marine City, and in 1908 he established his present shop for the manufacturing of the product. The gravel used is obtained from Lake St. Clair, and the plant is in every way an up-to-date and complete affair. The firm conducts an ever-growing business in all kinds of concrete building material and is regarded as one of the most prosperous concerns in the city.

In November, 1889, Mr. Westrick married Miss Christancia Zweng, of China township. She is the daughter of John and Christancia Zweng, farmers, who immigrated from Germany in their early life and settled in St. Clair county. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Westrick: Elzear B., was born August 21, 1890; Rosa Distelrath, of Cottrellville township, became his wife, and he is the partner of his father in the business described. Clarence F., born August 6, 1892, is engaged in the Michigan Sugar Works and lives at home; and Warner Walter John, the youngest of the family, was born on May 3, 1906, and is

a student in the schools of Marine City. The family are members of Holy Cross Catholic church.

Mr. Westrick is a citizen of advanced ideas, and in the three years of his service as supervisor of the third ward of Marine City he has done good work for the municipality, and is still looking after the interests of his ward and the city as its representative on the board of aldermen.

O'BRIEN J. ATKINSON. In Toronto, Canada, the late O'Brien J. Atkinson was born May 24, 1839. He died at Port Huron, Michigan, July 9, 1901. He was one of eleven children born unto James and Elizabeth (Shinners) Atkinson. His parents were natives of Ireland. His mother was a daughter of Lucy O'Brien, a relative of William Smith O'Brien, the distinguished leader of the Irish rebellion of 1848, and from this branch of his ancestors Mr. Atkinson received the given name of O'Brien. His father was a surveyor, and followed his vocation in Ireland, Canada and the United States. He removed his family to Port Huron, Michigan, when O'Brien J. Atkinson was about fifteen years old, and from that time on the distinguished subject of this personal sketch made Port Huron his home. Here he obtained a public school education which was supplemented by a classical course in the academy at Sarnia, Canada. He then began the study of law in the office of John S. Crellin, of Port Huron, and in 1860, graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan. He received the degree of LL. B. and the first diploma issued by the law department of that now famous institution. He applied for admission to the bar, and was admitted at Detroit in the Wayne County Circuit Court in June, 1860. He began the practice of his profession at Port Huron, but soon afterward the Civil war came on and he offered his services in the defense of the Union, enlisting for a term of three years, or during the war, but so patriotic were the sons of Michigan that the quota was full before the company to which he belonged could be mustered in, and it was therefore disbanded. Although he himself did not render service in that dreadful civil conflict, he had four brothers who did: Patrick A., Colonel John (who organized Company C. Twenty-second Michigan Volunteer Infantry), Captain William F., and Lieutenant James J. Atkinson.

Mr. Atkinson began the practice of law in partnership with his preceptor, Mr. Crellin, with whom he was associated until Mr. Crellin's death. Thereafter he was in partnership with his brother, Colonel John Atkinson, until the latter removed to the city of Detroit. About then Mr. Atkinson and Elliott G. Stevenson became associated in the practice of law, and still later another brother, William F. Atkinson, was a partner. Still later, Samuel W. Vance, Frank T. Wolcott and George G. Moore were, at different times, his partners in the practice of law.

As a lawyer he was for more than forty years a leader of the bar in Michigan, a state famed for its profound jurists and able lawyers. His name has gone down in the history of Michigan as one of the state's really great advocates. The popular fame of most of the great lawyers of the past rests more upon their achievements in political life than upon their success at the bar, but if splendid talent and ability and brilliant attainments, crowning a life of more than forty years of active practice, can save the memory of a lawyer, the fame of O'Brien J. Atkinson will



Henry Atkinson

be imperishable. Within a few years after his admission to the bar in 1860 he had gained a state-wide reputation and was engaged in much of the important litigation which occurred during the last quarter of the nineteenth century. His name appears in every Michigan report from the 10th to the 124th. Like every other lawyer who attained prominence, his life was characterized by untiring industry. He did not believe that any man was born a genius, but that the only gift nature could bestow which made one man greater than another was a love for hard work. To this alone he attributed any success which came to him in his profession. He had a warm heart and tender sympathy that made him quick to feel the wrongs of the distressed, and often, without reward or the hope of reward, he gave much of his time and energy to the defense of a man whom he believed was not wholly bad for the sake of the man's wife and children. He possessed a profound knowledge of the law, and as a trial lawyer he was supereminent.

He was a lover of books and literary pursuits, was a constant reader throughout life and possessed a large and well selected library. He was a ready writer as well as speaker, and contributed to magazines and state papers many well accepted articles, among them being "Thomas Moore," "Campbell, Burns and Moore," "Relation of Church to School," "Capital Punishment," etc. From May, 1895, to July, 1901, he served as a member of the Port Huron Public Library Board of Commissioners, of which he was chairman.

Mr. Atkinson was a steadfast supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, but in the strict sense of the term he was not a politician. He accepted political honors out of the mere sense of duty. He was twice elected prosecuting attorney for St. Clair county, and was also elected the first president of the village of Fort Gratiot, where he resided, and which is now a part of Port Huron. On several occasions he accepted his political party's nominations for office, once for congress, more than once for circuit judge, once for judge of the supreme court, but his party being in the minority suffered usual defeat. In spite of politics his great ability gained for him the appointment as circuit court judge from a Republican governor, an appointment which was endorsed by every lawyer of the St. Clair county bar. His term on the bench was of short duration, eighteen months, but it was long enough for him to exemplify by his own work, kindness and untiring energy, the high ideal which he himself had entertained of a judicial position. It is not too much to say that Mr. Atkinson sacrificed his life on the altar of his profession. Days and nights of unceasing toil during the many years of his active practice finally exhausted his physical strength, but left him in the fullness of his mental powers, and when the end was near he faced death with the same thoughtful courage and fearlessness that had marked his life. Nature did much for him, but what she left undone he did for himself. Next to the Christian religion he loved his profession best, and felt that to be a good lawyer was the highest attainment to which any man could reach. He was at one time vice president of the American Bar Association, also president of the Michigan Bar Association, and at the time of his death he was president of the St. Clair County Bar Association. Upon his retirement from the circuit court bench Mr. Atkinson resumed the practice of law and the care of large real estate holdings which he had accumulated during former years, but

his health began to fail about that time, and it was not long until he was called to the great beyond. In church faith he was a Roman Catholic, and was much devoted to his church.

In November of 1861 Mr. Atkinson married Mary M. Jones, who was born in Clyde township, St. Clair county, Michigan, in 1839. Her father, John R. Jones, was a native of New Hampshire, and her mother, who bore the maiden name of Mary Donovan, was born in Ireland. Mrs. Atkinson's parents were pioneer settlers of St. Clair county, and highly respected people. She obtained a good education, and became an assistant teacher while still a pupil of Mr. Crawford in the public schools of Port Huron. Subsequently she taught school in Clyde township and other places in St. Clair county until her marriage to Mr. Atkinson. While an assistant teacher in the public schools of Port Huron, under William Hartshuff, one of her pupils was Dr. Charles B. Stockwell, of Port Huron. Mrs. Atkinson is possessed of rare intellect and business acumen. During the life of her husband she had charge of the renting of much of their property, and since his death she has superintended the management of the estate with excellent success, continuing a successful real estate business. Mrs. Atkinson occupies the residence which her distinguished husband erected at 719 Hancock street, Fort Gratiot, now a part of Port Huron. She also owns a beautiful summer home down the St. Clair river at "The Bunce." Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson had no children of their own, but adopted and reared Clara Jones, a niece of Mrs. Atkinson.

COLONEL JOHN JORDAN CRITTENDEN. Distinguished not only for his brilliant military record, and for the illustrious ancestry from which he traces his descent, but for his personal worth and good citizenship, Colonel John Jordan Crittenden holds a place of prominence among the leading men of Port Huron, Saint Clair county, Michigan. A son of E. W. Crittenden, he was born June 17, 1856, in Frankfort, Kentucky, and comes of Revolutionary stock, his great-grandfather, John Crittenden, having served under General Washington during the struggle of the colonists for independence. The Colonel's grandfather, John J. Crittenden, a soldier in the War of 1812, subsequently became very prominent in the early history of Kentucky, serving as senator and as one of the first governors of the state. He married Maria Innes, a daughter of Judge Innes, a noted Kentucky lawyer.

E. W. Crittenden was born and bred in Kentucky, and at his death, which occurred in California, he was buried in San Francisco. He was for many years one of the officers of the Regular Army, serving as major of the Fifth Cavalry. His wife, whose maiden name was Laura Bacon, was born in Frankfort, Kentucky, and there spent the closing years of her life. Of their children two are now living, as follows: John Jordan, the special subject of this brief sketch, and Mrs. Sarah Bacon Taylor, of Frankfort, Kentucky.

Colonel John Jordan Crittenden attended the Nebraska College, acquiring a practical education in his youthful days. Inheriting the military and patriotic spirit of his ancestors and ere he had attained his majority, he was appointed by General Grant as second lieutenant in the Regular Army. He fought gallantly in many engagements of the Spanish-American war, and subsequently continued with the army until his

retirement, January 31, 1907, with the rank of colonel. On leaving the army Colonel Crittenden came to Port Huron, the early home of his wife, and has since been a resident of this city.

Colonel Crittenden married, July 31, 1882, Miss Rose Mitchell, who was born in Port Huron, a daughter of Judge William T. and Fannie F. (Hosmer) Mitchell, the former of whom claimed New York as his native state, while the latter was born in Ohio. Three children have been born to Colonel and Mrs. Crittenden, namely: Frank Rice, born in Santa Fe, New Mexico, in January, 1886; William Mitchell, born in the same place in 1888; and Eugene Wilkinson, born in 1890, in Totton, North Dakota. These sons are all living with their parents, their beautiful home being at 1233 Water street, which was formerly known as the J. H. White place. Within the past year these boys who are industrious and wide-awake, have established a large and lucrative business in the breeding, raising and selling of chickens, making a specialty of raising two fine grades of poultry, White Leghorns and White Orpingtons. Mrs. Crittenden is a woman of culture and refinement, affable and cordial to all, and eminently worthy of the high regard in which she is held throughout the community.

FREDERICK C. ADAMS. A printer of wide experience and marked ability, Frederick C. Adams, manager of the Riverside Printing Company, at Port Huron, has devoted his thought and energy to the perfection of his trade, and is thoroughly acquainted with its every branch, having served faithfully in every capacity from printer's devil upward. A son of Arthur Adams, he was born February 25, 1852, in Ingersoll, province of Ontario, Canada.

Arthur Adams was born in 1826, in Devonshire, England. Immigrating to America, he lived in Canada until 1853, when he came with his family to Saint Clair county, Michigan. Locating at Port Huron, where he was one of the pioneers, he subsequently obtained work in Sanborn's mill, and continued here a resident until his death, fifty or more years later. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Honiss, was born in London, England, in 1825, and died in Port Huron at an advanced age.

But a year old when brought by his parents to Port Huron, Frederick C. Adams was here bred and educated. In April, 1865, the very week prior to the assassination of President Lincoln, he began an apprenticeship at the printer's trade in the office of the *Port Huron Press*, under H. C. Buffington. Having made himself familiar with all the details associated with typography, Mr. Adams has since been actively identified with the printing business, working in different positions. He has kept abreast with the times in regard to modern methods and improvements in his trade, and has the distinction of having been the first printer in Port Huron to set up and run the first Gordon press, his first job of printing having been the printing of a medicine label for the late F. W. Huntington. Mr. Adams was likewise the first to make use of a Cottrell and Babcock press, when, in 1869, he was in the employ of the *Port Huron Times*, where for a number of years he had charge of its office and job department. In 1893 the Riverside Printing Company was incorporated, and Mr. Adams was made its manager, an office which

he has held continuously since, his long record of service in this capacity bespeaking his efficiency.

On August 10, 1872, Mr. Adams was united in marriage with Maria S. Goodwin, who was born at Sand Beach, Michigan, April 16, 1856. Her father, Richard Goodwin, was born in New York, and died in Port Huron, Michigan, at the venerable age of eighty-seven years, while his wife, Melinda (Aitken) Goodwin, was born in Canada and died in Port Huron when eighty-eight years of age. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Adams has been blessed by the birth of six children, namely: Edith S., wife of P. C. Greiner, of Detroit; Ellsworth A., of Rock Island, Illinois, married Lillian Bodewig, of Port Huron; Wanda F., of Rock Island, Illinois, married Edith Stewart, of this city; Stella E., a graduate of the Port Huron high school; Frederick C., Jr., employed in the Riverside Printing Company; and Lewis R., timekeeper in the same company.

Politically Mr. Adams is a straightforward Republican, and in addition to having served as alderman for four years is now a member of the board of supervisors from the fourth precinct of the city. He stands high in the Masonic fraternity, being a Knight Templar and a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of many other societies and orders. Mrs. Adams is a member of the Congregational church, towards the support of which Mr. Adams has been a liberal contributor.

A quiet, unassuming man, of a genial temperament, kind and thoughtful of others, and averse to public display, Mr. Adams is devoted to his business pursuits, and is held in high respect by all who know him. Identified for so many years with the art preservative, and having a retentive memory, his mind is a veritable storehouse of interesting events of the past as well as the present, rendering him a most pleasant and entertaining companion, and one whom it is a pleasure to meet.

CHRISTIAN ABRAHAM. Numbered among the active and thriving business men of Mussey township is Christian Abraham, a prosperous coal dealer, who is now serving as township clerk, and also as assessor of the village of Capac. Courteous, efficient, and painstaking, he is administering the affairs of both public positions wisely, conscientiously, and acceptably to all concerned. A native of Michigan, he was born at Mount Clemens, Macomb county, September 22, 1875.

His father, Christian Abraham, Sr., was born in Brandenburg, Germany, and was there reared and married. Immigrating later to the United States, he came directly to Michigan, locating first at Mount Clemens, but later settling in Rochester, Oakland county, and now being a resident of Mussey township, St. Clair county. He married, in the Fatherland, Mary Wagner, a native of Brandenburg, and of the five children born of their union, four were living in 1912, as follows: Christian; Mary, wife of Frank Traczow; William, of Capac; and Frank, engaged in farming in Mussey township.

Leaving school at the age of nineteen years, Christian Abraham soon after began his active career as a contractor in building, and was thus employed for ten years. Subsequently locating in Capac, he has here built up a substantial trade as a dealer in coal, being liberally patronized by the people of the village and of the surrounding country.

Identified in politics with the Republican party, Mr. Abraham has

served wisely and well in various offices of responsibility, having been a member of the Village Council, and being now township clerk and village assessor. Fraternally he is a member of Capac Lodge, No. 31, Knights of Pythias, and for six years has served as Keeper of Records and Seal.

Mr. Abraham married, in 1902, Anna Rie, and they have one daughter, Irene Abraham, born in April, 1904. Mr. and Mrs. Abraham are faithful members of the Lutheran church.

ROBERT P. ANDERSON. For a quarter of a century a resident of Port Huron, Michigan, Robert P. Anderson has long been identified with the lumbering and milling interests of this part of St. Clair county, and now, as a member of the Home Manufacturing Company, is an important factor in promoting its business prosperity and growth. He was born in Picton, Ontario, Canada, December 29, 1866, a son of George and Sarah (Mills) Anderson, both of whom were born and reared in Ireland. His father passed to the life beyond in 1900, and his mother died in October, 1911.

Mr. Anderson was educated in the public schools of Deseronto, Ontario, and before completing his school life, worked during his vacations in a local planing mill. Coming to Port Huron on September 1, 1887, he secured a position in the planing mill belonging to the firm of Cooley & Campbell, and subsequently continued working for Mr. Campbell, (who bought his partner's interest), ten years. Embarking then in business on his own account, he became a member of the firm of Johnston, Anderson & Haller, which established a large business under the name of the Home Manufacturing Company, which he now owns jointly with Mr. Johnston, each owning equal shares in the business. The Home Manufacturing Company has the largest planing mill in Port Huron, it being located at the corner of Tenth and Water streets. The proprietors are men of ability, possessing sound judgment and excellent business foresight and tact, and in the manufacturing of house, store and church fixtures have built up an extensive and highly remunerative business, the productions of their plant finding a ready market in the state, and being shipped to Canada and all parts of the Union.

On January 14, 1891, Mr. Anderson married Elizabeth Jackson, who was born in Sarnia, Ontario, July 22, 1867, a daughter of George and Mary Ann (Wilson) Jackson, both of whom were born in England, and are now dead. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have two children, namely: Hazel M., born June 24, 1896, is a pupil in the Port Huron high school; and Robert E., born March 9, 1898. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are members of the Grace Episcopal church, in which he is a vestryman.

Politically Mr. Anderson is an earnest supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and for a number of terms was a member of the board of estimates, while for four years he served the city as an alderman. He is an active member of the leading fraternal organizations of this part of Michigan, his popularity in each being made evident by the number of offices which he holds, or has held, in each. Among the orders to which he belongs are the following named: Free and Accepted Order of Masons; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Knights of Pythias; the Knights of the Maccabees; the Modern Woodmen of America; the Independent Order of Foresters, of which he has been financial

secretary for the past ten years; and to the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Anderson is a man of noble character and great business ability, who has won well-deserved success by his thorough mastery of his calling, fidelity to his trusts, and honest dealings with all with whom he is brought in contact; and the respect and regard so cordially accorded him by all gives evidence of his upright and manly life. He has traveled extensively, and, having a retentive memory and a happy way of expressing his thoughts, he is a most pleasant and genial companion, and has a host of sincere friends and well-wishers.

GEORGE ELWOOD WOLVIN, assistant cashier of the Commercial and Savings Bank of St. Clair, Michigan, has been a resident of this city all his life. He was born here on October 22, 1878, and is the son of John Francis Wolvin and Caroline (Ballamy) Wolvin.

Mr. Wolvin received his education in the schools of his native city, and after completing his studies, entered the service of the Commercial and Savings Bank of St. Clair, in which he has continued until the present time. A Republican in his political convictions, Mr. Wolvin has served his city twice in the office of treasurer, from April, 1910, to April, 1912. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, that being the church of his parents and the faith in which he was reared. He is a member of Evergreen Lodge, No. 9, F. & A. M., and of St. Clair Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M.

On December 12, 1901, Mr. Wolvin was united in marriage at Caro, Michigan, to Miss Mabel Clair Calbeck. Two children have been born to them: Dorothy Calbeck, born February 15, 1903; and Frances Aileen, born January 1, 1905.

EUGENE F. LAW, judge of the circuit court, was born on a farm in Portage township, Kalamazoo county, Michigan, June 23, 1859. His parents were William and Mary (Johnson) Law, both of whom were born in Rutland county, Vermont, where they were reared and married. Each of them were descended from Puritan stock, their ancestors having come to this country in the early colonial days. The names Law and Johnson are of English origin, and both families had representatives in the Revolutionary war and the War of 1812, while an uncle (Harrison Law) of Judge Law served in the Civil war, and was wounded at the battle of Cold Harbor. The parents of Judge Law were pioneer settlers of Michigan. The father was a farmer by occupation, and died in Kalamazoo county in 1884. The mother subsequently came to St. Clair county, and is now residing at Yale, this county. There were two sons and two daughters born to them. A son died when five years of age, and a daughter died at the age of nineteen years. Jennie, who never married, and Eugene F., the subject of this personal sketch, are the surviving children.

Eugene F. Law was reared on the farm, and there learned the valuable lessons of industry and perseverance which have characterized his career and largely lead him on to success in life. He obtained a common school education, and then became a school teacher, and a successful one, too. A common school education was supplemented by a full course in the Michigan State Agricultural College, from which institu-



Eugene F. Lawrence

tion he was graduated in 1883. He taught school in St. Clair for two winters, and in the summers of the same years followed surveying. For the next four years he taught the village school at Yale, St. Clair county, and also became a member of the county board of school examiners, and from 1890 for two years he was secretary of that board, and under the old school law his duties as secretary required him to visit the schools of the county, in fact to virtually do the work now done by the county commissioner of schools. As an educator he won an enviable reputation, and he is as well known as an educator as a lawyer and jurist. For years he was prominently identified with the school interests of St. Clair county. He was a prime mover in the matter of securing the graded school system for the country schools, and inaugurated the graded school system in such schools in St. Clair county.

In 1892 Judge Law graduated from the law department of the Michigan State University, receiving the degree of LL. B., and in that same year he was admitted to the bar at Ann Arbor. In December of 1892 he began the practice of law at Port Huron in association with A. E. Chadwick, with whom he remained two years. He then became a member of the law firm of Sparling, Law & Moore. Later Mr. Sparling withdrew from the firm, which then became Law & Moore. As a Republican in politics Mr. Law became active in political affairs, and in the fall of 1900 he was elected prosecuting attorney for St. Clair county, in which office he served with exceptionable ability for nearly eight months, or until he was appointed by Governor Bliss, August 21, 1901, to the office of circuit court judge, to fill a vacancy created by the death of Judge Whipple, until the election of the people in the fall of 1902, when he was elected by the people to fill out the unexpired term. In the spring of 1905 he was re-elected to succeed himself, and again, in 1911, he was re-elected for a term of six years, expiring December 31, 1917. With exceptionable ability he has presided on the circuit court bench, and won the admiration not only of the bar but also the public. With dignity and fairness has he administered the affairs of his office. As a jurist he has not only a profound knowledge of the law, but also a quick conception of principles involved, and his decisions place him in the front rank of ablest circuit court judges of Michigan.

Fraternally, Judge Law is a Master Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Knights of Pythias, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of both branches of the Maccabees.

In 1889 he married Clara Boice, a native of Grant township, St. Clair county, and a daughter of Wellington and Eliza (Waterman) Boice. Her father is deceased, but her mother is still living. But one child was born unto Judge and Mrs. Law, Ida May by name, who died in 1893, when two and a half years old.

JEFFERSON G. BROWN. The highly respected and well-known gentleman whose name introduces this sketch is a native son of St. Clair county and is of the type of which this section of the commonwealth is appropriately proud. He holds the important office of county clerk and stands as one of St. Clair county's most capable and popular public officials. By profession Mr. Brown is aligned with the honored repre-

sentatives of the great basic industry, his fine farm of seven hundred acres being exceedingly valuable and highly improved.

Mr. Brown was born January 4, 1872, within the pleasant boundaries of the county, the son of Delemere and Henrietta (Westbrook) Brown. He grew to manhood on the home farm, enjoying the wholesome experiences of the country lad and early becoming familiar with the many secrets of seed-time and harvest. He received his first introduction to Minerva behind a desk in the district school room and entered the Flint high school at the age of sixteen years. He was graduated at the age of nineteen—in the class of 1891—with the honors of student achievement and being president of the class.

When he was ready to become an actual factor in the great world of affairs he entered the lumber business with which his father had been identified for some time, carrying on his operations in the vicinity of State Road, Bay county, Michigan. He remained associated with the elder gentleman for some seven years and proved very successful in this line of endeavor. At the end of the period mentioned his father presented him with one hundred and sixty acres of land and he removed to the same and engaged successfully in its operation, the agricultural methods used by him being of the most scientific character and naturally resulting successfully. In 1902 the death of his father occurred and the subject fell heir to the remainder of the farm, now owning, as previously mentioned, seven hundred acres. His achievements have made him a model representative of the great basic industry. In 1911 he built a flouring mill in the village of Avoca, which he is operating and which has a fifty-pound capacity.

Mr. Brown was born and reared a Republican and no one could be more loyal to the policies and principles for which the "Grand Old Party" stands. He is one of the most public spirited of citizens and any measure which he deems likely to result in benefit to the community, whose fortunes are dear to him, is sure of his sympathy and support. He cast his first presidential vote in 1896. In 1902 his standing in the county was indicated in unmistakable terms by his election as supervisor of Kenockee township, in which capacity he served until 1909, and in 1909 by his election to the county clerkship, to which he was re-elected in 1911. In 1907, while still supervisor, he was elected a delegate to the constitutional convention, in which he became a forceful factor. He became a member of the Grange at Brockway and was elevated to the office of master of the same. He has made a fine record in his present office, having an eye single to the good of the people.

On March 7, 1893, Mr. Brown became a recruit to the ranks of the Benedicts, his chosen lady being Miss Edna Green, of Flint, near which place she was born and where she united hand and fortune with the subject. Mrs. Brown is the daughter of Thomas and Eliza Green. Three children have been born to bless the union of the subject and his wife, namely: Delemere, born at State Road, Bay county, Michigan; Martha, born on the farm in Kenockee township, June 22, 1899; and Helen H., born on the homestead farm February 5, 1904.

REVEREND THOMAS COOKE. Prominent among the better known and more highly respected citizens of Port Huron is Rev. Thomas Cooke, pastor of the Sturges Memorial church of this city, and pro-

prietor of an art emporium. A deep thinker, as broad and liberal in his spirit as he is sincerely devout in his convictions, he is a strong and effective interpreter of the gospel, while his natural artistic tastes and temperament and his unquestioned business ability have won him an assured position among the successful merchants of his community. A native of England, he was born October 8, 1852, in Yorkshire. His parents, Christopher and Rachel (Farthing) Cooke, were born in England, and there died, the death of his father having occurred in 1880 and that of his mother in 1910.

Receiving his rudimentary education in his native land, Thomas Cooke completed his early studies in Canada, and there learned the trade of a carriage maker, which he subsequently followed for a time in the States. Locating at Port Huron, Michigan, in 1879, he has since been actively identified with its highest interests. Embarking first in mercantile pursuits, he established an art store on Water street, and for the past twenty-eight years has dealt exclusively in works of art and artists supplies and materials, carrying an unusually fine line of pictures, some of them being imported, picture frames, moldings and supplies of all kinds needed by the modern artist. As a business man he has always lived up to his motto, which is to keep in stock the best grade of goods in his line, and serve the people to the best of his ability.

As a young man Mr. Cooke's broad sympathy for humanity and his unfaltering interest in the young people led him into the work of the Sunday-school. In the molding of the opinions and characters of his pupils he met with such gratifying results that he was urged to enter the ministerial field, and is a licentiate of the Congregational church of Michigan, a member of the Eastern Association, and member of the Advisory Board of the association. He is one of the most successful, able and efficient pastors in Saint Clair county, and has supplied for more than two years the Congregational church at New Baltimore, Michigan. Mr. Cooke for five years has been pastor of the Sturges Memorial church. He has a very flourishing Sunday-school in connection with the Sturges Memorial Congregational church, the average attendance of its pupils exceeding that of any other Sunday-school in the district association.

Mr. Cooke married, May 1, 1873, Mary Frances Griffin, who was born in Bayham township, Elgin county, Canada, January 25, 1855, a daughter of Jonas A. and Ellen (McShane) Griffin, natives of Canada. Her mother died several years ago, but her father is residing in Port Huron, Michigan, and is a member of William Sanborn Post, Grand Army of the Republic. Mrs. Cooke's paternal grandfather, Rev. David Griffin was one of the pioneer Methodist ministers of Canada. Four children have blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Cooke, namely: Ella May, born in Canada, is wife of John J. Bell, now mayor of Port Huron, and has one child, James Irving Bell; Lillian Maude, born in Canada, is the widow of George R. Dillon, and, with her only child, Thomas Cooke Dillon, resides in Port Huron with her parents; J. S. Christopher, who was born in Almont, Michigan, is now a resident of Toledo, Ohio; and Rachel S., whose birth occurred in Port Huron, is a stenographer in the Supreme Temple, Ladies of the Maccabees of the World.

Mr. Cooke and his family reside at 822 Eighth street, in the pleasant

home which he erected sometime ago, and where he gladly welcomes his many friends. In politics Mr. Cooke is Independent, voting for the best men and measures regardless of party restrictions. Fraternally he has been a member of the Knights of the Maccabees for over twenty-eight years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Cooke belong to the Port Huron Pioneer Society. Mr. Cooke has one sister, Mrs. S. J. Eggleston, who resides in Bridlington, Yorkshire, England.

ROYAL KELLEY. Among those whose enterprise and well directed efforts have lent to the industrial and agricultural prestige and substantial progress of St. Clair county, is Royal Kelley, of section 33, Mussey township, the owner of a farm of 200 acres and a man who has so conducted his affairs as to win the universal respect and esteem of his fellow townsmen. Mr. Kelley is a native of the Dominion of Canada, having been born October 10, 1848, near "The Chute," a son of Peter and Elizabeth (Hill) Kelley.

Peter Kelley was born in Ireland in June, 1824, and was nine years of age when his parents emigrated to Canada. He was there married to Elizabeth Hill, who was born in Canada, daughter of Joshua Hill, and in 1850 they came to St. Clair county and settled in Berlin township, where they resided for about a year. Subsequently they removed to Mussey township, but Mr. Kelley's later years were spent in Muskegon, Michigan, where he died May 4, 1904. He and his wife had a family of four children, of whom three are now living: Royal; John, who married Anna Deener and lives in Brockway township; and Imogene, the wife of Emery Bull, of Muskegon.

Royal Kelley was born on a farm and reared to agricultural pursuits, and until he was eighteen years of age attended the district schools in the vicinity of the homestead. He remained with his father, assisting him in his operations, until his marriage, at which time he commenced farming on his own account. His operations have proved uniformly successful, and he is now the owner of 200 acres of land, which have been cultivated to the fullest extent and are yielding him good returns for the years of faithful labor expended upon them. Mr. Kelley is thoroughly progressive, and always avails himself of the best machinery and other accessories which facilitate and advance the work of his farm. The buildings are of substantial and attractive order, and include a large cement dwelling, built in 1905, which has a basement underneath and is supplied with all modern conveniences, including furnace heat. Mr. Kelley is honorable and straightforward in all his dealings, and retains the respect and confidence of the community.

Mr. Kelley was married to Miss Rosina Norton, who was born in Berlin township, St. Clair county, February 3, 1851, the daughter of Levi L. and Clarissa (Davis) Norton, and granddaughter of David and Matilda (Churchill) Norton. The Norton family originated in Connecticut, from whence they moved to London, Canada, near which place Levi L. Norton was born. He and his wife, who was also born near London, came to St. Clair county in 1850, settling in Berlin township, where they resided until 1862, and in that year moved to Antrim county, Michigan. They had five children, of whom four are living: Minnie, the wife of Ralph Wilsie; Cyrus A., residing at Black Rock, Oregon; Robert D.; and Mrs. Kelley. She received an excellent educa-



E. Vincent

tion in the common schools and the Almont High school, and for some time previous to her marriage was a teacher in the schools of St. Clair and Lapeer counties. Mr. and Mrs. Kelley have had nine children: Rose A., the wife of John Grave; Roger, who married Susie McNaught; Roscoe, residing in California; Roy, a resident of Oregon; Clara, a graduate nurse, single and living at home; Elizabeth, a graduate of the Capac High school and a former teacher, and now the wife of George H. McKinzie, of Burtchville township; Ina M., a student at Hillsdale College; Peter R., who was educated in the Capac schools; and Cora B., a teacher and graduate of the Capac High school.

The family is well and favorably known in religious circles, being connected with the Baptist church, in which Mr. Kelley is a deacon and a member of the board of trustees, while Mrs. Kelley is an active member of the Willing Workers, a charitable organization made up of ladies of the congregation. He is a member of the Gleaners, the K. O. T. M., and Forest Lodge No. 126, A. F. & A. M. He gives his political support to the Republican party, but takes little interest in public affairs outside of doing his duty as a good and public-spirited citizen.

EDWARD L. VINCENT. One of the oldest and most prominent families of St. Clair county is represented by the present county treasurer, Mr. Edward L. Vincent. The family has been identified with this vicinity since pioneer times, and his father was distinguished in public affairs from before the Civil war until recent years. Mr. Vincent himself has been a successful farmer and a business man of Port Huron, and is one of the ablest of the present county officials.

He was born at the old family homestead in Clyde township, St. Clair county, September 20, 1860, a son of Edward and Agnes Gibb (Aitken) Vincent. His father, who spent his last days on the old farm, where he passed away April 22, 1911, was born at St. Armand, province of Quebec, near the Vermont line, both his parents being natives of New York state. The mother was born at Lambton, Ontario, the Aitkens being Scotch, and all of her five sisters and one brother were born in Scotland. The Aitken family moved to St. Clair county about 1835, and the Vincent family in 1836. Here the parents of Edward L. were reared, and were married in Clyde township, March 23, 1854. Mrs. Vincent, the mother, died on her seventieth birthday, September 29, 1902.

During the early days the late Mr. Vincent was a lumberman in this county and later followed farming as his business vocation, being the owner of about four hundred acres of land. In politics he was first a Whig and then a Republican, and during his career held many offices of trust and responsibility. He was elected clerk of Clyde township in 1848, his personal popularity overcoming the normal Democratic majority of the township. By re-elections he continued in this office until 1854, when he was elected township supervisor, and held this office altogether about twenty-nine years, having been defeated only twice when he was a nominee. In 1877 he was appointed county treasurer on the defaulting of John Johnson, and after serving the unexpired term was elected for one full term. In 1882 he was elected a member of the legislature. He was a candidate in this Democratic district for the office four times, succeeding once in being elected. He was a man of

ability and the highest integrity, and his death marked the passing of one of the fine old pioneer citizens of St. Clair county.

Mr. Edward L. Vincent is the fourth of a family of nine children, all of whom are living, all residents of St. Clair county and six of them in Clyde township. His boyhood was passed on the home farm, and after finishing at the common schools he attended the Goldsmith Commercial College of Detroit, where he graduated in 1879. Up to 1890 he was successfully engaged in farming, and since then has been a resident of Port Huron. He was in the flour and feed business until 1897, and in February, 1898, became connected with the St. Clair County Savings Bank, with which institution he was identified over ten years. In January, 1909, he became deputy county treasurer, and at the general election in November, 1910, was elected for a full term in that office. From 1905 to 1911 he represented the Sixth ward as alderman.

On September 1, 1897, Mr. Vincent was married to Miss Florence L. Moore, of Fort Gratiot township. Mrs. Vincent is a member of the First Congregational church of Port Huron, and he is one of the liberal contributors to this church, fraternally he is a member of the Foresters of America, having filled all the offices of the local lodge, and for eleven years was grand treasurer of the Grand Lodge of the state. He is a past master of Port Huron Lodge, No. 58, F. & A. M., and is also affiliated with Huron Chapter, No. 27, R. A. M. He has been a member of both branches of the Maccabees and is a member of Port Huron Lodge, No. 343, of the B. P. O. E.

WILLIAM GIBSON. Undoubtedly travel and experience are helpful in the successful pursuit of any calling, for in this way the mind is broadened, new ideas are introduced and unknown methods are given a trial. Few business men of Port Huron, Michigan, have been given better opportunities in this line than has William Gibson, the proprietor of one of the leading plumbing establishments of the city, located at No. 1104 Military street, a veteran of the Civil war and a self-made man in all that the word implies. Mr. Gibson is a product of New York state, and was born December 5, 1846, a son of Michael and Ann (Skelly) Gibson, natives of Ireland, both of whom are deceased.

William Gibson received a somewhat limited common school education in his native state, where he first secured employment as a rope-maker. Later he became engaged in glass-blowing, but eventually turned his attention to the plumbing trade, which he learned in New York City, remaining there for ten or eleven years. During the time he lived in New York he enlisted as a member of the Fifty-third Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for eighteen months, participating in numerous battles, among which were Newberne, North Carolina, Roanoke Island, Kingston, Goldsboro and Raleigh. On receiving his honorable discharge he returned to his trade in New York City, but eventually went to California as a journeyman plumber, and later to Mexico, South America and the Isthmus of Panama. Returning to New York, he remained there for several years, and in 1878 came to Michigan and settled in Port Huron, where he entered the employ of George Dole, and was associated with the Plumbing and Gas Company for a long period. In 1906 Mr. Gibson decided to engage in business

on his own account, and he has done work in some of the principal buildings in the city, in addition to much work throughout St. Clair county. He installed furnaces and an excellent hot water heating system in the City Hall, but his work has been principally done in residences. He employs the services of only skilled mechanics, uses the most modern methods in his operations; and all work done by him can be absolutely relied upon. It is but natural that a man who has worked as faithfully and conscientiously as has Mr. Gibson should succeed, and that he is so popular among his fellow citizens is but the proof that he is regarded as a good, public-spirited citizen. His many years of industry and perseverance have been rewarded by the accumulation of a satisfactory competency and a prosperous business, and his many warm, personal friends in Port Huron are gratified at his success. His extensive travel has given him an insight into human nature that is enjoyed by but few men, and he has learned to be tolerant of the opinions of others and thoughtful of the rights of his fellow men. Politically he takes an independent stand, voting rather for the man than the party, and he himself has never been an office seeker. He erected his own home, at No. 733 Chestnut street, where his many friends are always sure of a hearty welcome.

In 1883 Mr. Gibson was married to Miss Elizabeth Ringler, who was born in St. Clair county, Michigan, daughter of William Ringler, and they have had three children, all born in Port Huron: Winifred S., born in September, 1895; Grace S., born May 30, 1898; and Edward S., born August 24, 1899. Mrs. Gibson is a member of the German Lutheran church, and has been active in religious and charitable movements.

E. HARVEY DRAKE. For many years one of the prominent leaders in business and public affairs of this county has been Mr. E. Harvey Drake, the present postmaster of Yale. His career has been a busy one, and his activities and services have identified him prominently with this locality.

Mr. Drake is a native of New York state, born in St. Lawrence county January 1, 1860. As the family became permanent residents of St. Clair county when he was ten years old, he was educated here, attending the Capac high school and also being trained under his father, a well-known educator. When he was seventeen years old he himself began teaching and followed that honorable vocation for several years. For a larger field of activity he sought the law, and in 1882 entered the law department of the University of Michigan, where after examination he was admitted to the bar, and in 1884 began his career as a lawyer, the profession which he has followed ever since, though varied by his business enterprises and his public service. Mr. Drake is one of the older members of the St. Clair bar and is one of the most highly esteemed members of the profession in the county.

He began his practice at Yale. In 1886 he formed a partnership with Jesse A. Morrell and established the Yale Cigar Factory, a business in which he was interested for two years. In 1889 he and William R. Gillette founded the *Yale Democrat*, that being his first venture in the field of journalism, and he has since been well known as a newspaper man. After a year and a half he sold his interest in the *Democrat* to James Brown, of Yale. Mr. Gillette was his law partner at this time,

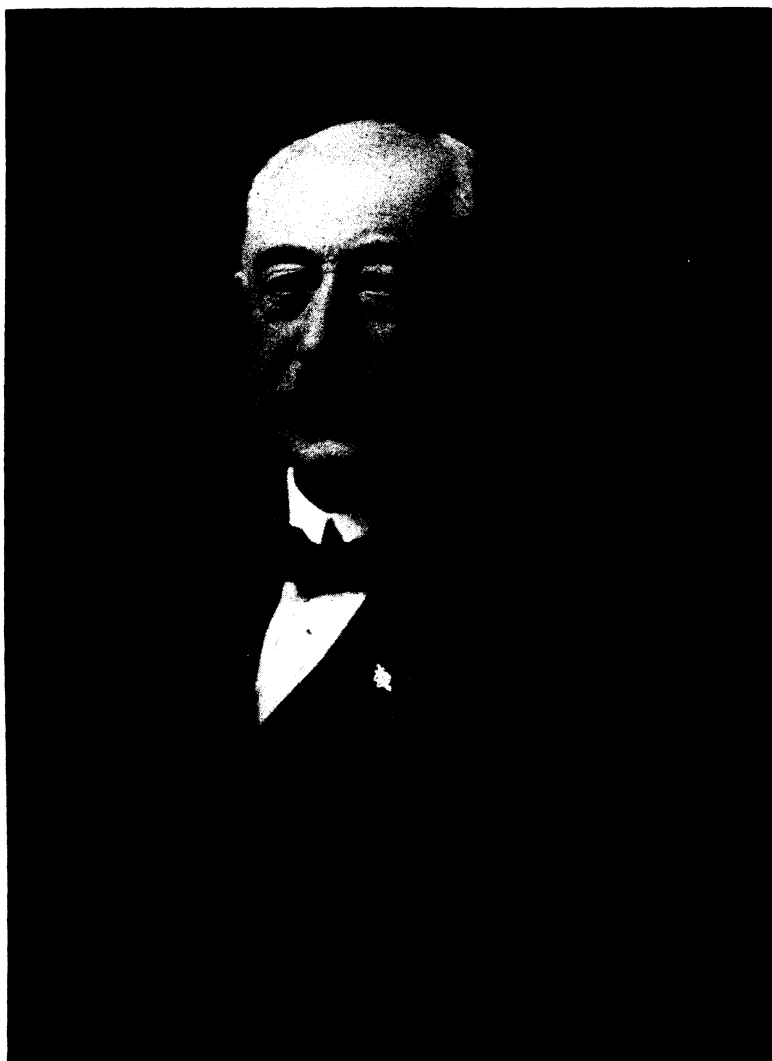
and in 1891 Mr. Drake moved to Port Huron and established an office of the firm in the Stevens Block of that city. In December, 1892, he was removed from this county for three and one-half years. At Richmond, this state, he was engaged in practice and also conducted the *Richmond Review* for a year, until failing health caused by overwork caused him to move to Lewiston, where he was retired for several months. He then resumed the practice of law there, and was also engaged in the meat business with John Kerr.

In June, 1895, returning to Yale, he opened his law office and has been connected with the profession in this city ever since. Among other interests he conducts a small farm near town. In 1896, with Arthur M. Johnson as partner, he established the *Yale Hustler*, a weekly newspaper that was conducted by him for three years. In 1905 Mr. Drake became one of the incorporators and was for two years connected with the Yale Creamery Company. In May, 1906, under the Roosevelt administration, he was appointed postmaster of Yale and has held this office ever since. His official record has been marked by a steady improvement in this office both in receipts and service, and he is both a popular and efficient official. In fraternal affairs he is a member of the Masons and the Macabees.

Mr. Drake's family record is a subject of interest in the history of this county. His parents were Darwin and Lodema (Burch) Drake. His father, who died near Yale, March 29, 1905, was a citizen of broad usefulness and a man of the highest character. He was born in New York state July 14, 1835. In St. Lawrence county of that state he was married in 1858 to Miss Burch, who was born in New York April 24, 1841, and is still living, being a resident of Yale. In 1863 they came to Michigan, settling in St. Clair county and purchasing land in Wales township. A short time later they moved out to Chickasaw county, Iowa, and lived there three years. Then, in 1868, they returned to St. Lawrence county, New York, but two years later again came to St. Clair county, which was thereafter their permanent home. The father purchased land near Goodells, but a few years before his death moved to a place near Yale.

The late Darwin Drake was a man of education and gave most of his life to a career of public service. He was a graduate of the Wesleyan Seminary of Gouverneur, New York, and at the age of sixteen began teaching, a profession which he followed more or less actively for forty years, and in three states. His learning and his personal integrity were honored by his fellow citizens through his frequent choice for positions of honor and trust, and he spent many years in office. He served as justice of the peace, township clerk, supervisor and commissioner of schools. He and his good wife were members of the Baptist church for many years, but in later life united with the Church of Christ. They were parents of two children, E. Harvey being the oldest. His brother, Charles B., is a resident of Lewiston, Michigan, and by an interesting coincidence in their public careers he is also incumbent of the postoffice at that place.

Mr. Harvey Drake was married on June 5, 1883, to Miss Alice J. Ballentine, who has since been his very capable adviser and co-worker in reaching a successful position in the world. Mrs. Drake was born in Brockway township of this county August 3, 1863. Her parents, William



A. A. Graves

H. and Jean F. (Barelay) Ballentine, were among the early settlers and long substantial citizens of old Brockway. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Drake, and both are now engaged in careers of usefulness. Clarence A., the son, was born April 17, 1884, and is now proprietor of a drug business at Melvin, Michigan. Miss Jean, who was born April 19, 1891, and who lives at home, is a graduate in music and art of the Michigan Conservatory of Music at Detroit. She is a talented musician and a capable teacher, being now employed in that capacity in the Romeo public schools.

ALBERT A. GRAVES. The history of the families of both Mr. and Mrs. Graves is of singular interest, both individually and for the eminent place in lodge circles which both the present representatives of the lines occupy. Jonathan Graves, the father of Albert A., was born in Rochester, New York, in 1816. There he lived until he was twelve years of age. Jonathan made his way to a town in Ohio, where he learned the carpenter's trade, as well as that of a ship-joiner. When he grew up he came to Port Huron and followed his trade, and at the age of thirty he was married to Mrs. Frances Rendt Boynton. This lady was the daughter of Louis Rendt, a German who had served in the English army, and had fought against Napoleon at the battle of Waterloo. For his services he was pensioned by the English government and given a grant of land in the Province of Ontario. His daughter Frances was born in the city of Montreal, in 1817. Later the Rendt family moved to Port Huron, and here Frances was first married to Mr. Granville Boynton. This marriage resulted in a family of four children, three sons and one daughter, as follows: Major Nathan S., Captain Lewis R., Granville L., and Adeline, wife of Captain Jesse Hurlbut. Mr. Boynton died in 1845, and his widow was united in marriage, in 1846, to Mr. Jonathan Graves. Two sons were born from this marriage: George M. D. and Albert A.

Jonathan Graves was a Republican and attained some distinction in his party in the township of Cottrelville, state of Michigan. He was a Mason, having joined the lodge at Marine City, and continuing to be active in the order until the end of his life. He died in Port Huron, October 17, 1885. His wife survived him something over five years, passing away on January 14, 1891.

Albert A. was born on his father's farm in Cottrelville township, December 29, 1851. When Albert was nine years old his father moved to Newport, now Marine City, and engaged in the hotel business. Albert attended school in this town and lived there until he grew to manhood. On September 29, 1869, he was united in marriage to Miss Susie S. Westcott, a native of the same township as he and a daughter of David H. and Mary J. Ward Westcott, prominent citizens of St. Clair county.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Graves moved to Port Huron, where his half-brother, Major Boynton, was then engaged in publishing the *Port Huron Press*. For a year and a half Mr. Graves set type in that office. He left this work to learn the steam boat business, as his friend, Captain William Prindle, had volunteered to teach him. He began as a wheelman and spent three years in the steamer business. Mr. Graves later became a trader on the Ward line of steamers and was uncommonly

successful. With his earnings he later went into the boot and shoe business in Port Huron, but this venture was not a success and he lost what he had saved. The next fifteen years Mr. Graves was salesman for a wholesale grocery house, and at the end of that period he became a partner in the Armstrong and Graves Wholesale Grocery, whose location was at Port Huron. Until the Cuban war he continued in this line of business and then he became associated in fraternal work with the Maccabees. When Mr. Graves left this work he organized the Maccabee Protective Association, and later, when the Patricians were organized, induced them to add an accident department. He then transferred the Maccabee Protective Association membership to them and he has since devoted himself to this matter. He now has charge of the entire force of deputies in the field, and is vice president of the order. Mr. Graves is also a Knight Templar and a Mystic Shriner of the Moslem Temple at Detroit. He and his wife are both members of the Eastern Star.

The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Graves is Grace Loretta, the wife of Robert McMorran Meisel, who is associated with his father, Mr. G. C. Meisel, in the dry goods business in Port Huron. Mrs. Meisel was born and educated in Port Huron. They have one daughter, Eleanor Sylvia Meisel.

Mrs. Graves is no less prominent in lodge work than her husband. As a girl she attended the academy in Marine City and then went for a year to St. Mary's Convent in Monroe, Michigan. Her work in fraternal orders began in 1891, when, on May 24th, she became a charter member of Riverview Hive, Ladies of the Modern Maccabees. She was elected to the office of finance keeper of her Hive and in September, 1892, she was sent as delegate to the Grand Rapids convention and at that meeting was elected great finance keeper of the Ladies of the Modern Maccabees. The same year the Supreme Hive, Ladies of the Maccabees of the World, was organized and Mrs. Graves became a member and was appointed chairman of the board of auditors, which position she held until 1904. She was also made installing officer and installed the supreme officers at their first regular convention. Mrs. Graves has the distinction of giving the largest bond required of any woman in the United States, hers being greater than that required by the United States treasurer. She has collected and disbursed over \$8,000,000.00. She is a member of the Louise St. Clair Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Detroit, and the W. R. C., and is eligible to the Colonial Dames.

David H. Westcott, the father of Mrs. Graves, was born in Livingston county, New York, in 1823. Left an orphan at an early age, he was brought up by a maternal uncle living at Cleveland, Ohio. In 1842 he came to Michigan, and three years later became a sailor on the old steamer Huron. Some time afterward he bought a large farm one mile south of Marine City, where he built wooden docks and for ten years furnished wood to the lake steamers. During this time he built six large vessels for Captain Eber Ward, his brother-in-law. These were the "Saginaw;" the "Keweenaw;" the "R. G. Coburn," which was lost on Lake Huron in 1871; the "St. Paul;" the "Minneapolis," and the "Northerner." In 1844 he was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Ward,

daughter of Zael Ward. Mrs. Westcott was born January 21, 1826, and is still living at her beautiful home called "Riverview," on the banks of the St. Clair river. She has just passed her eighty-sixth birthday, is a lovable, charitable old lady and much loved by all who know her. David H. Westcott, Mrs. Graves' father, was a man respected and looked up to, and he held many official positions in the town where he resided for over sixty years. The blameless life that he had filled to overflowing with good works and deeds of charity won him hosts of friends and his name is destined to live in the history of St. Clair county as one of the strong characters of the nineteenth century. In 1888 he moved to his farm on the banks of the St. Clair river, where he resided until his death, in 1906.

It is on the west bank of this same river that Mr. Albert Graves has his summer home, on a farm of eighty acres. His beautiful place is known as "Gravenhurst" and is a station on the D. U. R. Railroad. In Port Huron Mr. and Mrs. Graves reside at 1317 Seventh street. In his home town Mr. Graves has been prominent in the councils of the Democratic party and has been alderman and mayor of Port Huron. In all respects he and his wife are classed among the foremost citizens of the county.

FRANK A. HALSTED. Possessing excellent business qualifications, and noted for his industry, integrity and many sterling traits of character, Frank A. Halsted holds high rank among the substantial men of Port Huron, and through his honest, upright dealings has gained the confidence of his fellow-men to a marked degree. He was born October 3, 1875, in Ontario, Canada, where he spent the days of his boyhood. His father, A. M. Halsted, traces his ancestry back to the Norsemen of the thirteenth century, and is justly proud of his lineage. He located at Port Huron, Michigan, in 1887, and was here for many years engaged in the nursery business, but is now living retired from active pursuits. He married Mary Teeter, who came from English and Canadian ancestry.

But twelve years of age when he came with his parents to Port Huron, Frank A. Halsted continued his studies in the public schools for three years, and at the age of fifteen years began life for himself as a sailor, shipping as a cabin boy and gradually working his way upward until he filled the position of mate of a lake steamer. Leaving the Lakes he embarked in his present business, for two or more years traveling as commercial salesman through the New England and western states. Succeeding well in this capacity, his employers had such confidence in his ability that he was made secretary of the firm of the G. B. Stock Xylite Grease & Oil Company, lubricating dealers in oils and greases, and was given charge of its selling department. Upon the death of Mr. Stock, in May, 1910, Mr. Halsted was made manager and treasurer of the corporation, a position for which he is amply qualified by native talents, industry and experience, and is carrying on the business with eminent success.

Mr. Halsted married, in 1901, Lillie Stock, of Port Huron, a daughter of G. B. Stock and Abigail Stock. Fraternally Mr. Halsted is very

prominent in the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the Blue Lodge, the Chapter, the Council, and to the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In his political relations he is a steadfast Republican, and religiously he is a member of the Episcopal church.

WILLIAM LEWIS SCHOALES, M. D. The physician who would succeed in his profession must possess many qualities of head and heart not included in the curriculum of the schools and colleges he may have attended. In analyzing the career of the successful practitioner of the healing art it will invariably be found to be true that a broad-minded sympathy with the sick and suffering and an honest, earnest desire to aid his afflicted fellow men have gone hand in hand with skill and able judgment. The gentleman to whom this brief tribute is given fortunately embodies these necessary qualifications in a marked degree and by energy and application has built up an enviable reputation and drawn to himself a large and enthusiastic patronage.

Dr. Schoales was born in Huron county, Ontario, Canada, September 27, 1854. His parents were Francis H. and Jane (Robison) Schoales. The former taught school when he first came to Canada and then engaged in farming, and was a respected citizen of his community. He was a native of Ireland and, like so many of his young countrymen, answered the beckoning finger of Opportunity from the shores of the New World. He was a youth when he took up his residence in this country and he was brave enough to come with almost no money, having, indeed, but a dollar and a quarter when he landed in Canada. The birth of the immediate subject of this review occurred in a log house of small proportions. He early in life became acquainted with the manifold duties of farm life and his elementary schooling was received behind a desk in the district school room. His father died in 1870, when he was about sixteen years of age, and upon his and his elder brother's young shoulders fell the burden of conducting the affairs of the farm. He continued engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1875, when he severed his connection with the Dominion and came to Michigan. He had decided to become a doctor and has chosen as his alma mater the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, matriculating in its medical department. He finished there on March 27, 1878, and received the well-earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. He first hung up his shingle at Young America, Indiana, and he remained at that location, successfully engaged in practice, until 1881. Coming to White Rock, Michigan, in 1883, his residence at that point continued until 1888. In the year last mentioned he arrived in St. Clair city, and has ever since engaged in practice here, winning high prestige with both laity and profession.

On September 28, 1886, Dr. Schoales was happily married to Miss Cynthia E. Ferguson, of White Rock, Michigan. She was born at Port Sanilac, Michigan, her parents being Labin and Martha (Waterbury) Ferguson, of the Empire state, the former engaged in the hotel business. Dr. and Mrs. Schoales have no children of their own, but share their hospitable and cultured home with an adopted son, whom they took as their own when three months of age and whom they named Neil Stover Schoales. He is now a promising young man seventeen years of age and is attending school, his profession as yet being undecided. Fraternally

the Doctor is a member of the Maccabees and the Foresters and also of the St. Clair County Medical Society and the Michigan State Society. He and his wife enjoy general confidence and esteem.

ELIHU WILSON CLARK, who since April, 1911, has been engaged in the grocery business at No. 1115 Military street, Port Huron, has for many years been one of the best-known railroad men in this part of the country, and has filled positions of importance in various conventions of railroad men all over the United States. He was born May 30, 1860, at Portland, Indiana, a son of George and Eleanor (Allen) Clark.

The paternal grandfather of Mr. Clark, William Clark, was a pioneer of Jay county, Indiana, and lived to be fifty-four years old. He was buried in a coffin which was hewed from an oak log, and was laid to rest on the banks of the Salamonie river, in Jay county, a stream which has since become almost extinct. George Clark, who was a farmer by occupation, enlisted for service during the Civil war in Company C, Thirty-ninth Indiana Cavalry, and fought in "Fighting Joe" Hooker's command, under General William T. Sherman, participating among other battles in the engagements at Lookout Mountain, Pittsburg Landing and Chickamauga, and also taking part in Sherman's famous "March to the Sea." He was a prisoner in Andersonville for thirty days, and at the time of his discharge had risen to the rank of captain. George Clark died May 15, 1875. In politics he was a Republican, and served as justice of the peace and supervisor and was his party's candidate for sheriff on one occasion, but lost the election because of a trick in printing the ballots, although he was defeated by only forty-seven votes.

Elihu Wilson Clark grew to manhood near his birth-place, and received a good common school education. At the age of fourteen years he began to work on an adjacent farm, receiving seven dollars for his first year's work, eight dollars and fifty cents for his second year, and for his third year two dollars more. His mother and father passed away when he was only fourteen years old, and he was compelled to make his own way in the world. In June, 1880, he went to Cassopolis, Michigan, where for two years he was engaged as a farm laborer, and then began his career as a railroad man, entering the service of the Michigan Central Railroad as an employe of the bridge construction department. After two years he entered the train service, and during the next four years he worked as a brakeman, then becoming a mail clerk in the mail service and having run between Kalamazoo and South Haven, and remained in the mail service three and one-half years. Having incurred the enmity of some official, Mr. Clark at this time had charges preferred against him for inefficiency, although he had been promoted three times and had passed an examination with a mark of 99.86 per cent. When ex-Governor Bliss, who had preferred these charges, had been notified that Mr. Clark's average was the highest of any who had taken the examination, he preferred other charges, stating that Mr. Clark had secured his position through political influence, and the latter was forced to resign. Civil service examinations having become the law in the meantime, the charges were dated back thirty days in order that he could have no chance to save his position in that way.

Having made numerous friends during his long and faithful service, Mr. Clark decided to enter the insurance field, but followed that occu-

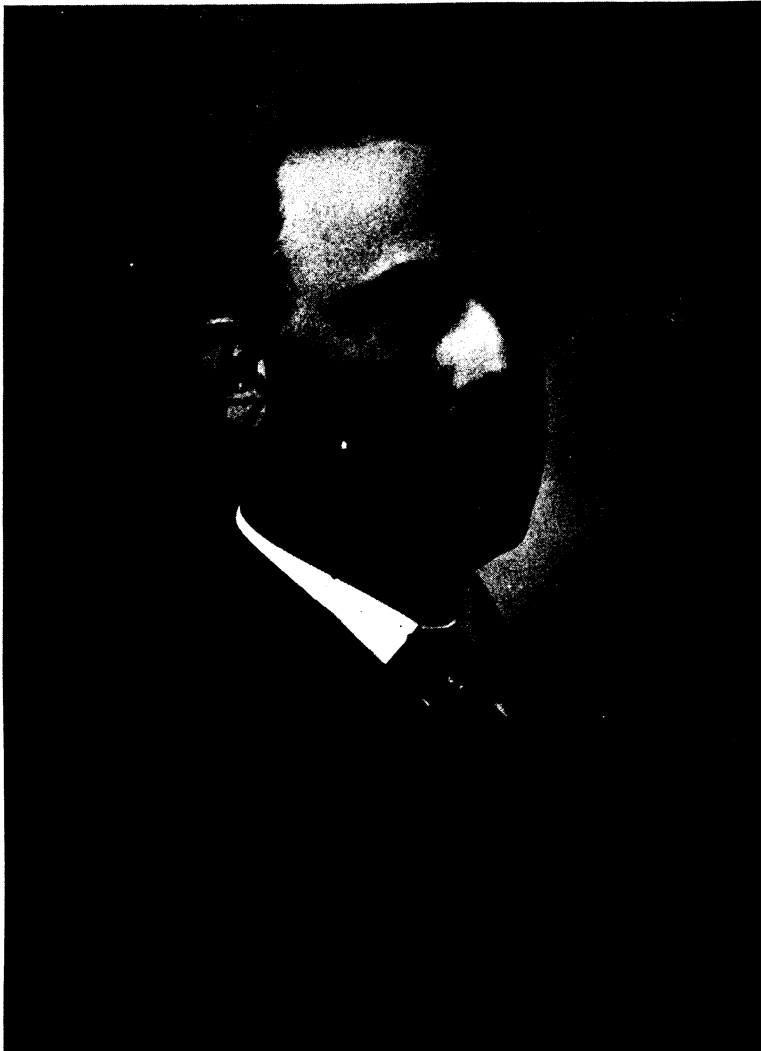
pation for only a few months, when he was offered a position by Assistant Trainmaster J. D. Clark, of the Michigan Central, and he eventually resumed braking on that line, continuing as such from August, 1889, to March, 1891, at which time he was the recipient of an offer of a position as guard at Jackson in the prison. Instead, he became a member of the police force at Jackson, and when he resigned, about five months later, he was highly recommended by both the chief and the police commission. For the next three years he followed braking on the Nickle Plate Railroad out of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and he then entered the service of the Grant Trunk, being for seven years a passenger conductor running to Port Huron.

Mr. Clark had been married at Kalamazoo, Michigan, August 3, 1886, to Miss Rosa B. Wing, and they had three children: Ralph, who is now yardmaster of the Grand Trunk Railroad; Glenn, a bill clerk for the American Express Company, at Flint, Michigan; and Milo, now a lad of twelve years, attending school. Mrs. Clark died March 11, 1902, and in May, 1903, Mr. Clark was married in Port Huron to Mrs. Rose Elliott (nee Elliott), who had a son, Fred, and a daughter, Pearl, by a former marriage. On April 20, 1911, Mr. Clark came to Port Huron and engaged in his present business, which is proving a very successful one.

In politics Mr. Clark is a Democrat, but he cast his first vote for James G. Blaine. He has been elected a member of the city council from a Republican ward, and served on the board of estimates. He and Mrs. Clark are members of the First Methodist Episcopal church. The family home is at No. 1531 Oak street. Mr. Clark is a member of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, of which he served as secretary for three years and as financial secretary for two years. He has attended the national conventions at Milwaukee, in 1901, at Denver, Colorado, in 1903, and at Atlanta, Georgia, in 1907, was alternate delegate to the national convention at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, in 1911, and was elected general chairman of the adjustment committee in 1903, a position in which he served ably and efficiently for four years. He was also elected chairman of the Eastern Association for the Grand Trunk Lines west of the St. Clair river, and assisted in organizing that association at Buffalo, New York, in 1907, the subordinate lodge endorsing the recommendations of the association as presented at Buffalo, and holding its first regular meeting in October, 1907. Mr. Clark is fraternally connected with the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Commandery, Consistory and Shrine of the Masonic fraternity, and also belongs to the B. P. O. E., the K. of P., the Modern Brotherhood of America and the K. O. T. M., in all of which he is popular.

Mr. Clark is one of the self made men of Port Huron, and can look back over a career that has been filled not only with usefulness but with action. He has always been energetic and progressive, and in his new line is liable to make his mark before many years have passed. Already he has introduced innovations in his business that have been trade gatherers, and his ability as an organizer and executive will make him a very acceptable addition to the public-spirited citizens of Port Huron.

GEORGE MCINTYRE. How it is possible for an orphan boy, without influential friends or any of the aids which fortune gives to those starting in life, to win his way through obstacles and reach a place of independ-



W. B. Robeson.

ence and large influence in the business and civic community is illustrated in the career of Mr. George McIntyre, of Yale. In this city he is the leading dealer in farm implements, carriages, wagons and harness, and is honored and respected not only as a successful business man but also as a public-spirited citizen who lends his aid and influence to the promotion of the best welfare of the community.

He was born in Port Huron, Michigan, February 17, 1864, a son of William and Mary (Moore) McIntyre. His mother died when he was born and he lost his father less than a year later, so that as an orphan he was reared by strangers, and when only a small lad had to hustle for himself. His early education was all obtained by dint of his own efforts between the times when he had to work for his living. At the age of sixteen the opportunity came which he utilized as the basis of his successful career. He was taken in by the firm of W. & J. Harris at Brockway as apprentice to learn the carriage painting trade. For his first year's work he received fifty dollars, besides board, seventy-five dollars the second year, and one hundred dollars the third. At the end of his apprenticeship he was a skilled workman, and his ability resulted in his being placed in charge of the painting department of the firm at a salary of ten dollars and a half a week. With increasing value to himself and the business he continued to serve this firm at Brockway until 1895. In that year a branch of the business was established in Yale, and Mr. McIntyre was transferred to the new shops. About a year later Mr. William H. Harris, the head of the firm, died, and with the reorganization Mr. McIntyre became a partner of P. H. Harris, and continued the business at Yale as McIntyre & Harris. This firm continued profitably for about eight years, when Mr. McIntyre bought the entire establishment and has since been sole proprietor. His business methods and his enterprise have built up the business to larger proportions every year, and it is now regarded as one of the largest if not the largest concern of the kind in St. Clair county. In 1908 he opened a branch store at Avoca, which contributes much to the annual volume of his trade.

As a citizen of Yale Mr. McIntyre served several years as councilman, and prior to the incorporation of the city was president of the village. He is a strong advocate of good public schools and is serving as a member of the Yale school board. Fraternally he affiliates with the Masonic order, the Woodmen of the World and the Royal Arcanum.

After he had gained a good start in his trade with prospects of a successful future, Mr. McIntyre was married, and the co-operation of his wife has been a valuable factor in his subsequent career. He married at Yale, January 1, 1886, Miss Della B. Butler. She was born in this county, July 27, 1866, a daughter of Salathiel and Lovina (Huntley) Butler, one of the old and respected families of the county. The first child born to their marriage, a daughter, died in infancy. Their son, Donald A., born August 25, 1899, is in school.

WILLIAM B. ROBESON. A prominent and well-to-do business man of Port Huron, William B. Robeson is contributing his full share towards the development and promotion of its industrial interests, and through his regard for the public weal has gained for himself the reputation of one who deserves the confidence and trust of his fellowmen.

A son of David Robeson, he was born December 25, 1854, in Toronto, Canada.

David Robeson was born in Scotland, and as a young man immigrated to America, settling first in Canada. In 1863 he came with his family to Michigan, and has since been an honored and respected resident of Port Huron, being now a hale and hearty man of ninety-two years, well worthy of the esteem and regard in which he is so universally held. His wife, whose maiden name was Helen Martin, was born in Quebec, and died several years ago in Canada.

Receiving his elementary education in the Port Huron common and high schools, William B. Robeson subsequently attended Quebec College for awhile. Beginning life then for himself, he was for three years mail agent for the United States government, after which he was for four years in the employ of the Standard Oil and Chemical Company at Cleveland, Ohio. Subsequently Mr. Robeson was for several years a commercial salesman for the above company, in that capacity traveling extensively in all parts of the Union. Locating in Port Huron in 1896, he established himself in business at 18 Butler street, in a large brick building built by his father, and has there since been successfully engaged in the manufacture of paints, chemicals and preserving materials, having now a substantial and lucrative trade in the productions of his plant, which are well known as staple goods in leading domestic and foreign markets. This extensive business, of which Mr. Robeson is sole proprietor and manager, has been built up entirely by his industry and foresight.

Identified in politics with the Democratic party, Mr. Robeson has rendered his fellow-citizens appreciated service as alderman. Fraternally he is a prominent member of the Free and Accepted Order of Masons, in which he has taken the thirty-second degree, and also belongs to the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Knights of the Modern Maccabees.

Mr. Robeson married, in 1881, Mary Palmerlee, who was born in Romeo, Michigan, a daughter of the late Amos and Clara (Taylor) Palmerlee, who were born and reared in the state of New York. She died in Romeo, Michigan, in 1893, leaving one child, Vera Robeson, who was born in 1885, and is living at home with her father. Mr. Robeson married in 1897 Carrie Louise Rivard, who was born in Detroit, Michigan, a daughter of Maxime and Leora (Phillips) Rivard, who still reside in that city, Mr. Rivard being descended from one of the old and honored French people of that part of the state, while Mrs. Rivard is of Scotch ancestry. Mr. Robeson and his family reside at 1332 Seventh street. Both he and his wife are members of the Episcopal church, to which his first wife also belonged during the later years of her life, although she was formerly a Congregationalist.

GEORGE E. WARREN. One of the active and successful, but peculiarly unassuming, business men of Port Huron, George E. Warren is widely and favorably known throughout the community as a man of integrity and worth, and of heroic courage and bravery. He was born in 1868, in Canada, which was likewise the birthplace of his parents, Artemas and Eliza (Kerr) Warren, and he is a direct descendant of Richard

Warren who came over in the Mayflower. His father died at the age of eighty-three years, but his mother, a bright and active woman of four score years, is still living.

Completing his early studies at Saint Mary's School in Canada, Mr. Warren first worked for wages in a hardware store, where he afterward learned the sheet metal work; coming to Port Huron in 1886, he was afterwards a foreman for the Grand Trunk Railway for ten years, a part of this time while living in Detroit, Michigan. After leaving the employ of the railroad he was for three and one-half years connected with the department of public works, at the same time being employed in the real estate and insurance business. Locating again, in 1904, in Port Huron, Mr. Warren is here prosperously engaged in the same line of industry, having an office over the German-American Savings Bank, 201 Huron avenue. He is an extensive dealer in real estate, and carries on a general life and fire insurance business, in both lines being eminently successful. He is state manager of the Old Line Bankers Life Insurance Company of Lincoln, Nebraska, which is one of the most up-to-date and progressive insurance companies west of the Mississippi. Politically he is a Republican, and fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and to the Knights of the Maccabees.

Mr. Warren married, in 1888, Martha E. Renwick, who was born in Canada, a daughter of John and Jane (Beck) Renwick, natives, respectively, of Canada and England. Mr. and Mrs. Warren have one child, Marjorie B., a pupil in the Port Huron high school. Mr. Warren and his family have a pleasant home at No. 2103 Stone street, and are regular attendants of the Presbyterian church, where he has served as choir director for several years. One of Mr. Warren's uncles, Sheldon Warren, served as a soldier in the Civil war, and was later a land commissioner for the government.

An historian has recently said that the record of an honorable life not only perpetuates the deeds of him who has thus lived for his descendants, but is also most instructive as a guide and incentive to others. In writing this brief sketch we are, therefore, but doing justice to Mr. Warren to mention a few of his brave and heroic acts, in which he has rescued from peril many lives, risking his own life in so doing. While he was living in Detroit, in 1903, he perceived a child in imminent danger of being run over by a street car. Without a thought of his own danger he seized the child, jumped on the fender of the car, and held the little lad until the car was stopped. Subsequently, at a specially called meeting of the City Council, in a report of the meeting, signed by Hon. William C. Maybury, mayor, and appearing in the *Journal* of the Common Council, the members of that body recognized the brave act of Mr. Warren by awarding him a handsome, solid gold medal, a testimonial to his heroism and which he highly prizes.

Mr. Warren has the distinction of having saved the lives of seven persons from imminent danger, and rescued one from a serious predicament. He saved a chum from drowning; and one night, while in bed, heard the cries of an intoxicated man of sixty years who had fallen into a reservoir. Going to his rescue, he pulled the man, who could just reach Mr. Warren's finger and grasp it, from his perilous situation, the man being so grateful that he vowed then and there to never drink liquor again. Several years ago in the excitement caused at the burning of

the Detroit high school, Mr. Warren seized a pair of frightened horses and held them until the occupants of the cutter, young ladies, jumped out, the horses later completely demolishing the cutter. In 1901 Mr. Warren saved the life of Martha Curtis, an old lady, who was in a buggy when the horse ran away, he stopping the horse at the risk of his own life. On another occasion he saved an old lady from certain death by pushing her from before a runaway horse, and at another time pulled a child, who had fallen, from beneath a horse's feet. He also rescued by shovelling and hard pulling a working girl who had fallen into an excavation. Mr. Warren has rare presence of mind, is able to take in a situation at a glance, and is quick to act, as is shown in the above recorded acts. He likewise was instrumental in saving the life of the janitor of the Meisel Building, in Port Huron, being in the hall at the time the elevator fell upon him. Acting quickly and with the help at hand he rescued him from certain death. Years ago Mr. Warren, who was ever fond of outdoor sports, was pitcher of the old Fort Gratiot baseball team.

Mr. Warren is interested in literary and scientific subjects, being quite a student. He is a member of the Detroit Mycological Club, and also of the Port Huron Club, and is serving as the latter's president, a position for which his knowledge of fungi especially fits him. The Club makes many pleasant trips in hunting for mushrooms, which Mr. Warren is called upon to classify, doing so with rare judgment. He is a close student of astronomy, and has written articles of value on the subject, one having been in relation to Halley's comet.

A talented musician, with a fine tenor voice, he is very frequently called upon to sing, and gives much pleasure to his friends and to the public whenever he is heard. He also arranges pleasing programmes for New Year's, Christmas and Easter services, leading and directing their execution himself, in each of his cantatas inserting beautiful selections from scripture, which enhance the charm of the composition. Mr. Warren is held in high esteem throughout his home city, and is widely known far beyond its limits, as is testified by the hundreds of letters that he has in his possession congratulating him for his many acts of heroism and valor. Although not a member of any church, Mr. Warren is a true Christian in the highest sense of the term, being broad and liberal in religion, and a firm believer in the Fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man.

GEORGE SHIRKEY. Among the sturdy and progressive farmers of St. Clair county is George Shirkey, who now operates the farm left him by his father, and is known throughout the county as a man of honor and ability. He was born on the farm which he now tills, in Wales township, on the 23rd of November, 1848. He is the son of Joseph and Sophronia (Woods) Shirkey. His father was born in Detroit, in 1811, and his mother's birth occurred in the state of Vermont, in about 1816. His father was always a farmer. When a young man he had come to Wales township with his parents. At the death of his parents he was left with a large family of children to take care of. He arranged homes for all of them, and took up government land, and this he cleared and continued to improve until his death, in 1881, by which time he had accumulated a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres. He was also interested in the lumber business, and engaged in the business as a jobber at various

places. His wife, the mother of George Shirkey, died on the old place in 1879.

George Shirkey attended the public schools of Memphis, and there received the foundations of a solid education. In May, 1871, was solemnized the marriage of George Shirkey to Miss Alice Stephenson, who was born near St. Thomas, Canada, October 6, 1850. She was the daughter of John and Elizabeth (Theyer) Stephenson. Her father was a native of England and her mother claimed Canada as her birthplace. Her father was by trade a butcher, but this he gave up when he came to St. Clair county. He settled in this county in 1858, and went on a farm in Wales township, where they spent the remainder of their lives.

At first Mr. Shirkey worked on his father's farm, and this he continued to do after his marriage, staying on at the old homestead with his parents as long as they lived. He still resides at the same place, which is now fraught with all the dearest memories of his life. The farm consists of one hundred and fifty acres of arable land, which he uses in general farming and stock raising. He and his wife have been blessed with four children. Pearl, born in March, 1874, makes her home in the city of Detroit. Clayton, born August 22, 1877, married Elizabeth Engle, of New York City, in which place they now make their home, and where he is engaged as a builder and contractor. They are the parents of two children,—George, born in 1906, and Helen, born in 1910. Chester Shirkey, born March 4, 1881, married Miss May McConnell, born in McComb county, near Memphis, on December 5, 1882. They have one child, Wilber Clayton, born on the 1st of December, 1910. Gertrude Shirkey, born on February 12, 1884, passed to her eternal reward on the 5th of December, 1903, mourned by a large circle of devoted friends.

Politically Mr. Shirkey may be found under the standard of the Republican party, and for a number of years he served the community as a member of the school board, giving wise and appreciated service in that capacity. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons and of the Gleaners.

DR. GEORGE J. WARD. The history of the city of St. Clair is inseparably blended with that of Dr. George J. Ward, a man whose comprehensive natural talents and manifold interests in every department of activity, including business, professional, official and social channels, have made him one of the best and most favorably known citizens of this section of the state, his extensive acquaintance indeed including many admirers in all parts of the commonwealth of Michigan.

Dr. Ward's intimate connection with the commercial energies of St. Clair date from 1867, when as a young man in his twenties he came here to accept the responsible position of manager for J. W. Loucks, a druggist. He discharged his duties so satisfactorily in that position and so convincingly proved his ability to build up and hold trade to the store that when in 1870 the business was purchased by A. J. Cummings he had made himself an indispensable adjunct to it and was retained in the same capacity by the new owner. Two years later he was invited to become a partner in the growing business and for a short time the store was conducted under the firm name of Cummings & Ward. On November 22, 1873, however, Dr. Ward effected a deal whereby he became sole

owner of the store, Mr. Cummings retiring, and from that date until the present time he has continued to be the leading druggist of the city, holding the distinction as well of having been engaged in business in St. Clair for a longer period than any other merchant here. This, briefly, covers the history of Dr. Ward's commercial activities in St. Clair, but suggests only in a meagre way, and very incompletely, the intimate connection he has at all times maintained in a multitude of ways with the upbuilding of the city in every department of its growth.

Dr. Ward was born in Burford, Brant county, Ontario, on November 25, 1844, the son of George G. and Elizabeth (Ward) Ward. His forebears were of sturdy, intelligent stock, who pushed themselves to the front as leaders of thought and action. The elder Ward who was a native of London, England, where he early became a hatter's apprentice, became a resident of Canada in 1837, and during his life at various times held official positions, having been elected to the offices of justice of the peace and also county counselor.

The rudimentary education of Dr. Ward was secured at the district schools but he later attended high school at Sarnia, Canada. He possessed an insatiable desire for knowledge, learned very rapidly and was fitted to gain entrance to the University of Michigan in October, 1862, at the youthful age of seventeen years. He completed his course at the University in three years, graduating therefrom in 1865. Immediately following his completion of his university course Dr. Ward took up the practice of medicine, acting as the assistant of a prominent physician. Not being of robust health he found it necessary to suspend the practice of his profession for a time, and in order to build up his strength and constitution entered a military school, remaining there for a year. He then became a resident of St. Clair, which city has ever since been his home.

It was in 1877 that Dr. Ward was united in marriage with Elizabeth Ann Grace, of St. Clair, the daughter of a prominent attorney of the city at that time, Mr. William Grace, and Catherine (VanRiper) Grace. In Mrs. Ward's veins flow the bluest of American blue blood, and she is proud to be able to trace through both branches of her family tree direct connection with Revolutionary ancestors, which gives her the enviable distinction of holding membership in the society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She is at the present time holding the office of Regent of Otsiketa Chapter of the National Society at St. Clair. She is likewise a leading member of the Order of Eastern Star, of which organization she was matron for several years and in which she now holds the office of chaplain. Dr. Ward is a Mason of high rank and was for twelve years secretary of the Blue Lodge.

Dr. and Mrs. Ward are the parents of two children. One daughter, Alice Grace, lives under the parental roof, while the second, Mary Jenette, is the wife of Henry Patterson, of Detroit, and the mother of one child, Lucretia.

In performing his duty as a citizen Dr. Ward has repeatedly been called upon to accept official position and has at all times acquitted himself with personal honor and supreme satisfaction to his constituents. He was for three years a member of the Board of Supervisors, was city clerk four years and for a long period of years was a member of the school board, being a director from the district in which he resided.

Dr. Ward has many possessions of which he is pardonably proud, one which he values very highly being a document comprising the original assessment roll of taxable property in St. Clair town on July 30, 1830. The historical paper shows that on that date there were fifty-five resident taxpayers in St. Clair, with taxable property of a total valuation of \$33,978, while the taxable property of the twenty-six non-resident property holders was valued at \$9,670. The document bears the names of John Miller and Samuel F. Hopkins, assessors.

In a professional way also Dr. Ward has achieved a goodly share of honors, and his position at the forefront of Michigan pharmacists was fittingly recognized by his fellow members of the State Pharmaceutical Association in their election of him to the office of president of the organization for one term.

There are few men who are endowed with talents fitting them to so creditably discharge a wide variety of important duties as has fallen to the lot of Dr. Ward during his career, and that he has been able to gain and maintain an unimpeachable position in the high esteem of a host of friends and acquaintances is due to his staunch integrity, fearless facing of every emergency and invariable determination to maintain his personal dignity and honesty in every position of private or public trust to which he was called.

FOSTER BROTHERS. Frederick L. and William A. Foster are the proprietors of one of the leading establishments in the city of Port Huron, handling boots and shoes. Frederick L., the elder, was born in Detroit, July 13, 1860. The father, Andrew Foster, was born in Ireland, but left his native country at the early age of seven and came to Toronto Canada. Here he had a paternal uncle, with whom he made his home and from whom he learned the trade of boot and shoe making. He grew up in Canada and was married at Guelph, and about 1859 came to Detroit. Here his eldest child, Frederick L., was born. In Detroit Andrew Foster worked as a cutter for C. C. Tyler until 1862, when he came to Port Huron and entered the employ of Bockius. This gentleman had a store on the corner opposite the one where the Foster Brothers are now located. Andrew did not long continue to work for wages. At the end of three years he purchased a stock for himself and on the present site of the Stewart Block he began his career as a merchant. After he had been there only about one year a fire destroyed his stock. It was only a little while, however, until he started up again, in a place across the street. From here he moved to a building on Mill street and was there for about twelve years.

In the meantime his sons and daughters were growing up, and when Frederick was eighteen he had completed the common school course and went into his father's store. In June, 1880, they moved to the present location. A year or so later Frederick L. became a partner in the business, the firm name being Foster & Son.

William A. Foster, three years younger than his brother Frederick L., was born in Port Huron on April 13, 1863. After completing the public schools he attended Bryant and Stratton's Business College for two terms. Both he and his brother have scholarships in that institution. At the age of fifteen he went with the Port Huron *Journal* and learned to set type. He spent four years at this trade, and then, as the

increasing business of his father's store necessitated more help, he went in with him, and when he became of age was taken into the firm, which then became Foster & Sons.

In March, 1892, another stock of goods was purchased, and a store was opened on Huron street. The following year the partnership was dissolved; the father then took the Huron street store and the sons remained in charge of the store where they now do business. The father did not live long after this, as his death occurred on October 7, 1892. He is buried at Lakeside Cemetery.

Frederick L. Foster was married on the 27th of January, 1885, at Mt. Clemens, Michigan, to Miss Lillian A. Stickney, who is a native of Illinois. Of this union three children have been born: Grace, Frederick S. and Mary. The first named is a graduate of the Port Huron high school, and she is now the wife of Lee M. Knill, who also lives in Port Huron. The son is now in Chicago, where he is taking a course in art, with a view to becoming a cartoonist. Mary, the youngest, is now a student in the Port Huron high school.

Mr. William A. Foster was married on February 2, 1911, to Miss Estella Whitford, of London, Canada. She was born at Lakeport, Michigan.

Andrew Foster was an independent Republican in the matter of politics, and his sons both follow the same policy. Like him, they are neither one office seekers, but devote themselves to the management of their business. Frederick L. is a member of the Modern Woodmen and of the Modern Maccabees.

Besides the two boys, two daughters of Andrew and Elizabeth (Knott) Foster grew to maturity. Three other children died in childhood. Minnie Foster became Mrs. Fred Wright and Edith married Frank Holland.

WILLIAM A. CAVANAGH. The self-made, substantial and public-spirited citizens of Saint Clair county have no more worthy representative than William A. Cavanagh of Brockway township, who began life for himself with neither means nor influence, and by sturdy application of his abilities to the duties devolving upon him has attained prominence not only in business and agricultural circles, but in the field of politics, having held various offices of trust and responsibility, at the present time being a member of the board of county drain commissioners. He was born April 28, 1859, at Port Huron, Michigan, coming from excellent Irish and Scotch descent.

His father, Andrew Cavanagh, was born and reared in the north of Ireland, his birth occurring in 1834. Immigrating to America in 1847, he spent a short time in Norfolk county, Ontario, and afterwards lived awhile in New York state. He then went back to his Canadian home, and a few years later settled at Port Huron, Michigan, where he was employed as a farmer and lumberman until 1861, when he located on a farm in Kenoskee township, Saint Clair county. Coming from there to Brockway township in 1864, he bought a tract of land heavily covered with hardwood timber, and on the farm which he hewed from the wilderness spent his remaining days, passing away in 1882. He had but a meager education, but he became quite successful in his undertakings, at one time being the owner of three hundred acres of land. He was a Repub-



E. J. Blackney

lican in politics, and a member of the First Church of Christ of Brockway township. He married Hannah McKay, who was born in Scotland seventy-two years ago, and is still living on the homestead. Eight children were born of their union, namely: William A., of whom we write; Isabelle, living with her mother; Sarah, wife of Lewis Armstrong, of Yale, Saint Clair county; J. D., of Yale; John, residing in Brockway township; George, of Yale; Justin, also a resident of Yale; and Wesley, living in Wisconsin.

The oldest child of the parental household, William A. Cavanagh, was but four years of age when brought to Brockway township. The nearest school house being two miles from his home, he had but limited educational advantages, attending school occasionally during a short term. He was well trained in agriculture while assisting his father, and for five or six years after the death of his father had charge of the home farm. Locating in Yale, Saint Clair county, in 1887, Mr. Cavanagh was there engaged as a dealer in farming implements for four years, and was afterwards in the furniture business until burned out. Taking up then the carpenter's trade, which he had previously learned, he followed it until he had partially recovered his losses, when he entered the political arena, being elected both township clerk and city clerk, positions which he filled most acceptably to the people. He was subsequently for four years assessor of Yale, and the ensuing five years was town and township supervisor. Being then elected city supervisor, Mr. Cavanagh served most creditably until 1910, when he resigned to accept his present responsible position as county drain commissioner. From 1902 until 1909 he was also actively engaged in the grocery business at Yale. Selling out his mercantile interests in November, 1909, he bought his present farm, lying on the eastern border line of Yale, and has since occupied it, the estate being one of the best in regard to its appointments and improvements of any in the vicinity.

Politically, Mr. Cavanagh is a straightforward Republican, and fraternally he belongs to the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons; to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Knights of the Macca-bees; and to the Independent Order of Foresters.

In January, 1883, Mr. Cavanagh was united in marriage with Miss Alice Presley, who was born in Canada, and they have one son, Charles A. Cavanagh. Mrs. Cavanagh is a most estimable woman, and a valued member of the Church of Christ.

ELMER T. BLACKNEY. It is scarcely to be gainsaid that there is no office carrying with it so much responsibility as that of the educator who moulds and fashions the plastic mind of youth; who instills into the formative brain those principles which, when matured, will be the chief heritage of the active man who in due time will sway multitudes, lead armies, govern nations or form the laws by which civilized nations are governed. A section is fortunate which has at the head of its educational affairs a man of enlightened ideals combined with the faculty of making them fine realities, and such a man is Elmer T. Blackney, county commissioner of schools. He is progressive and his services have been of the most satisfactory character.

Mr. Blackney, whose home is situated at 318 Fifteenth street, Port Huron, was born on Grand Island in Niagara river, Erie county, New

York, August 9, 1863, the son of William W. and Frances M. (Bell) Blackney. The father, who was in early life a teacher and later a contractor, removed to Clio, Genesee county, Michigan, when Elmer was about five years of age, and in Clio the son was reared and there received his common school education. His days of irresponsibility had an early termination, for his father died when he was thirteen and for the ensuing five years he worked as a farm hand in order to assist in the support of a large family of eight children, of whom he was the eldest save one. His wages were seven dollars a month. He subsequently clerked in a store in Clio and continued in such capacity for five years, receiving a dollar a day at the start. Most of his earnings he gave to the family, and when he put into action a long-cherished ambition to attend college he had but fifty-nine dollars to support him meantime. He entered the Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Indiana, when twenty-two years old. After successfully making his way through college and receiving a diploma from the teacher's course, he began teaching in the country schools in Genesee county, Michigan, and later taught in the village schools of Bridgeport, Saginaw county and Swartz Creek, Genesee county, teaching at the latter place three years. In 1894 he was chosen superintendent of schools at Capac, a position he successfully held for nine years, at the end of which time he was elected to his present important position, the general recognition of the value of his work receiving manifestation in his re-election four years later, in 1907, and again in 1911. He is a stalwart Republican, having from his earliest voting days given hand and heart to the men and measures of the "Grand Old Party." He served for two years as village clerk of Capac and has been sent as delegate to various county conventions. He has brought about many good things during his years as commissioner, for one matter, securing the adoption of uniform school books throughout the county, a movement which his predecessor inaugurated. In 1907, he outlined a course of study for rural schools, whereby all the teachers are doing the same work at the same time.

On March, 29, 1898, Mr. Blackney was married at Capac to Maude G. Curtiss, of that place, where she was born and reared. She is a graduate of the Capac high school. Mr. and Mrs. Blackney have two sons, Forest G., born in Capac, and Willard Curtiss, born in Port Huron.

While residing in Capac Mr. Blackney became a Master Mason and served as worshipful master of the Blue Lodge for five and a half years. He is a member of Almont Chapter and Lapeer Council, and has been active in the fraternity. He and his wife belong to the Eastern Star, in which Mrs. Blackney was associate matron, and Mr. Blackney was at one time patron of the order.

DONALD A. FRASER is Scotch, as his good old Highland name would indicate. He was born in Inverness-shire, Scotland, on the fourth day of April, 1856. His father and mother, William and Anna Ross Fraser, were sturdy Scots who lived on a small farm where their parents before them had lived and died. Here Donald grew to boyhood, attending the local school. Before he was seventeen, however, he began to feel cramped on the small farm and to dream of the big new country to which his older brother had gone and concerning which he wrote such glowing letters. This country, with the vast estates for the lowly as well as the

high in rank, so appealed to the sturdy Scotch youth of seventeen that he prevailed upon his parents to permit him to cross the water and try his fortune in the "New Britany."

In the spring of 1873 he came to Park Hill, Middlesex county, Canada, and joined his brother. Donald at once found employment in a dry goods house, where he received five dollars a week and board, very good wages for a lad in those days. For two years he held this position, when a friend offered him better wages as an assistant in his grocery and liquor business. When only well started in his new work, he was called to Forest, Ontario, where he again entered the employ of a dry goods merchant. After several years with the same firm in Ontario he went to Sarnia and became a member of a dry goods firm there. Meanwhile, like most young men, he was ambitious to conduct an independent business, so, together with his brother, he purchased a grocery store in Point Edward. One year showed the brothers that the grocery business was not to their liking. They sold out to good advantage and came to Port Huron, Michigan, where Mr. Fraser of this sketch has since remained.

Before leaving Ontario, Donald Fraser had married Miss Mary E. Everest, of Arkona, Lambton county. At the time of his marriage, in the spring of 1874, he had been in America eleven years and had become so attached to the new land that his only remaining dreams of Scotland were of visiting the old homestead in company with his young wife. After making a home for her in Port Huron he entered the service of Mr. S. L. Ballentine, one of the largest clothing merchants then in the little city. When Mr. Ballentine was ready to dispose of his business Mr. Fraser had found the line of work for which he was most excellently adapted. He immediately engaged in business and laid in a new stock of goods amounting to five thousand dollars. That five-thousand dollar stock of goods looked very large at the time to both Mr. Fraser and his associates. They dared not dream that in 1911 he would carry, in the same place of business, a stock amounting easily to twenty-five thousand dollars.

Mrs. Donald Fraser is the daughter of George M. Everest and Ann Stephenson Everest. She was born and educated at Millbank, Canada, her people being English Canadians of some prominence. She and Mr. Fraser are the parents of one child, a daughter, whom they named Ethel E. Miss Ethel has lived her entire life in Port Huron. She graduated from the Port Huron high school and shortly afterward married Mr. Thomas Major. They live in their home city, in close proximity to Mrs. Major's parents, and are themselves the parents of one little girl, Fay Etta Major.

Mrs. Fraser is a member of the Methodist church, of which her husband is a donor and regular attendant. Mr. Fraser is a Republican in his politics, but has never aspired to hold office. Next in his affections to his religion and his family comes his Masonic Lodge. Not only is he a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Pine Grove Lodge, No. 11, but he is most active in the work of the Chapter, Port Huron, No. 27. He has filled every chair in the local lodge except that of worthy master, and to this high office he was elected during the late seventies, but as he was at that time starting into business for himself, he felt it imperative to decline the honor. Masonry is so all-embracing to Mr.

Fraser that he belongs to no other organization except the insurance order of the Woodmen of the World.

In both his business and social career Donald Fraser may be pointed to as another example of the foreign youth who finds success in this, our land of the free.

J. L. CHESTER, M. D. The profession of medicine is universally honored and it is an established fact that among the medical practitioners of a community will probably be found the most useful and stable citizens. They are usually educated men, and their training has broadened their understanding and given them conceptions of life and conditions of living that may not so surely appeal to the layman. Frequently, on account of this efficiency, public office is tendered them, but a busy and interested physician is very apt to decline honors of this kind unless the position has some connection with his professional life. Among the reliable and representative men of Emmet, St. Clair county, Michigan, is Dr. J. L. Chester, health officer, who has been established at this place as physician and surgeon since 1900. He was born March 27, 1868, at Leroy, Genesee county, New York, and is a son of Patrick and Mary (Casey) Chester.

Patrick Chester and wife were born in Ireland and he was eighteen years of age when he came to New York, and she was brought to the United States by her parents when three years old, they locating immediately in Genesee county. They were married in New York and moved to Carson City, Michigan, when their son J. L. was five years old. The father of Dr. Chester is now deceased but the mother survives and resides at Carson City.

J. L. Chester was graduated from the high school at the age of eighteen years, after which he attended a normal school and prepared himself for the profession of teaching and for six years afterward was engaged in educational work. Having a natural inclination toward medicine, he studied under a preceptor for two years and completed the preliminary work before entering the Michigan College of Medicine, at Detroit, where he was a close student for two years, later completing his course at the Saginaw Medical College, from which he was graduated, with his well earned degree, in 1900, in the same year locating at Emmet, and during the subsequent twelve years has built up a very satisfactory practice. Dr. Chester is still an enthusiastic student and frequently avails himself of opportunities offered for special scientific investigation, and has taken post-graduate courses at the Polyclinic Medical College, Philadelphia, and at the Illinois Post-Graduate Medical School. He is a member of the St. Clair County Medical Society, the Michigan State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Clinical Congress of America. He is medical examiner for all the insurance companies doing business at Emmet. He maintains fraternal relations with the M. W. of A. and the A. O. H. organizations.

Dr. Chester was married to Miss Catherine Butler, who was born and reared in St. Clair county, Michigan, and is a daughter of William H. Butler. Dr. and Mrs. Chester are members of the Roman Catholic church, in which faith they are rearing their young son and daughter, William and Virginia. In his political views Dr. Chester is a Republi-

can. He is much interested in the progress and development of Emmet and has made property investments here, recently completing a handsome residence of modern style of architecture, which is equipped with the latest improved conveniences in building.

JAMES M. RANKIN. Among the enterprising citizens and business men of St. Clair who owe their success and advancement in life to their own industry and well-directed efforts is James M. Rankin, proprietor of the St. Clair Milling Company. He hails from Canada, but since the year 1895 has resided in the United States and is very loyal to Republican institutions. As one of the aggressive, substantial and up-to-date business men who are aiding in the upbuilding of the community he is well entitled to representation in this volume.

Mr. Rankin was born in Kent county, Ontario, Canada, December 31, 1864, the year of his nativity being separated by only a few hours from 1865. His parents were farming people, and were by name Robert J. and Eliza J. (Jackson) Rankin. He received his early education behind a desk in the country district schools and in those seasons of the year when the farmer is busiest he assisted in the manifold duties to be encountered upon the farm. In 1895 Mr. Rankin took that important step which brought him to the United States, and he chose as his location the city of St. Clair, whose advantages were very apparent to one of his foresight and acumen. Shortly after his arrival he organized the Rankin & Davidson Milling Company, of St. Clair, and the new company purchased the building at present occupied by Mr. Rankin. The building had been erected as a woolen mill, but the enterprise had proved abortive and the milling company found it well suited to their needs.

Mr. Rankin continued in association with Mr. Davidson for about seven years and then disposed of his interest to Mr. Ira Jerome, the name of the concern at that juncture being changed to the St. Clair Milling Company. Upon the disposal of his milling interests at St. Clair Mr. Rankin went to Wallaceburg, Canada, and there entered upon a new line of endeavor, namely, the gentlemen's furnishing and clothing business. His return to the Dominion, however, did not mean his permanent residence there, for the charms and manifold advantages of St. Clair remained vividly with him and in 1906 he sold out his Canada business and came back to St. Clair, buying back the mill and taking up the old threads again. Since then he has made many improvements and has extended and modernized its scope. He is both practical and progressive in his methods and to his energy and perseverance is attributed the gratifying success which has attended his efforts.

On April 25, 1888, Mr. Rankin laid the foundations of a happy union and congenial life companionship by his marriage to Miss Anna J. Trotter, of Kent county, Canada. Wentworth, their only child, was born on the fifth anniversary of their wedding day—April 25, 1893—and is now attending school. Mr. Rankin is prominent and popular in Odd Fellowship and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. In his political faith he is Republican, but takes in public affairs only the interest of the intelligent voter. He and his wife are in sympathy with all good things and their circle of friends may be said to be coincident with that of their acquaintances.

ELMER G. BROWN. Prominent among those citizens of Port Huron, Michigan, who have made their own way in the world and have attained positions of trust and distinction is Elmer G. Brown, whose fidelity to duty, sterling honesty and hard, industrious work have made him one of the most trusted employes of the Port Huron Engine and Thresher Company, where he is superintendent of plant No. 2. Mr. Brown, who now resides at No. 2401 North Boulevard, South Park, was born within a stone's throw of the present site of his office in Port Huron, August 28, 1867, and is a son of William H. and Mary (Horton) Brown. His father, who for many years sailed the Great Lakes, is now in the employ of the same company, being at plant No. 1. Mr. Brown's mother died January 31, 1884.

After securing a fair common school education Mr. Brown at fifteen years of age went out on the Lakes on the same vessel with his father, starting as cabin boy and after a year becoming a cook. He spent two years in that position, and then was promoted before the mast, eventually, two years later, being given his mate's papers. On July 21, 1890, Mr. Brown was married at Center Line, Michigan, to Miss Louisa Landschoot, who was born at Center Line and was a daughter of Peter and Catherine (Curly) Landschoot. Mr. Landschoot was a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war, serving with a Michigan volunteer regiment from the second call for troops until the close of hostilities. He brought his family to Port Huron when Mrs. Brown was about ten years of age, and thereafter was engaged in market gardening. After his marriage Mr. Brown gave up his life as a sailor, and on February 16, 1891, started to work for the firm with which he is now connected, acting in the capacity of carpenter for about three years and then being promoted to the position of foreman of the carpenter department, an office which he held until 1904. In the meantime, in 1900, he had become a stockholder in the company, and in 1904 he was made superintendent of plant No. 2, and as such has efficiently discharged the duties of the position ever since. Mr. Brown is a skilled mechanic, and gives every little detail his best work and closest attention. His own efficiency has always been a spur to the work of the men under his charge, who respect and admire him, and he is popular alike with co-workers and officials. Mr. Brown is also a stockholder in the Factory Land Company, was a stockholder in the Port Huron Saw Company, and was one of the stockholders in the Major Manufacturing Company, which has since been dissolved.

In his political views Mr. Brown is a staunch Republican, but, while he is an earnest worker in the ranks of his party and deeply interested in its success, he has never been an office seeker, being too busily devoted to his own affairs to attempt to manage the affairs of his community. He is prominent fraternally as a member of the Modern Maccabees, in which he has filled all of the chairs, and he now serves as commander of Rusher Tent, a position which he has held for seven years, representing his tent at two great camp reviews, one at Saginaw and the other at Detroit. In addition he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, of which he has been vice counsel for two terms, and is connected with the Knights of Columbus. He and Mrs. Brown are faithful and devout members of St. Stephen's Catholic church. They have no children.

HENRY P. OHMER. A practical and prosperous agriculturist of Saint Clair county, Henry P. Ohmer is actively engaged in his independent occupation on one of the pleasantest and most desirable farming estates in Brockway township, being finely located in section eight. He was born in Detroit, Michigan, August 18, 1866, a son of Philip Ohmer, and is of German ancestry on both sides of the house.

Philip Ohmer was born May 6, 1840, in Baden, Germany, and as a boy of twelve years came with his widowed mother to the United States, locating in Pennsylvania, where he remained seven years. Coming to Michigan in 1859, he spent two years in Detroit. Going from there to Grand Rapids in 1861, he enlisted in Company B, First Michigan Light Artillery, in which he served three years. Being honorably discharged at the expiration of his term of enlistment, he reenlisted, serving until the close of the war, when he returned to Detroit and for awhile had charge of a ship yard in that city, later, in the employ of the contractor for the City Water Works, having charge of the excavating work necessary in installing the water works. In 1877 he located in Lynn township, Saint Clair county, and having purchased forty acres of wild land on section twelve immediately began the improvement of a farm. His means being exceedingly limited, he found that in order to make both ends meet he must work during the winter seasons as a wage-earner in Detroit. Industrious and thrifty, he succeeded in his undertakings, and at the time of his death, which occurred in July, 1910, on his farm in Lynn township, he owned two hundred acres of good land, and was numbered among the prosperous and valued citizens of his community. He was always a staunch supporter of the principles promulgated by the Republican party. He married Anna Brehm, who was born in Germany in 1845, and came to this country with her father, Anthony Brehm, who was an early pioneer of Port Huron, Saint Clair county. She passed to the life beyond in 1908, leaving four children, namely: Henry P., the subject of this brief sketch; Mary, wife of William Beers, of Lynn township; Edward M., of Lynn township; and Emma, living with her brother Edward.

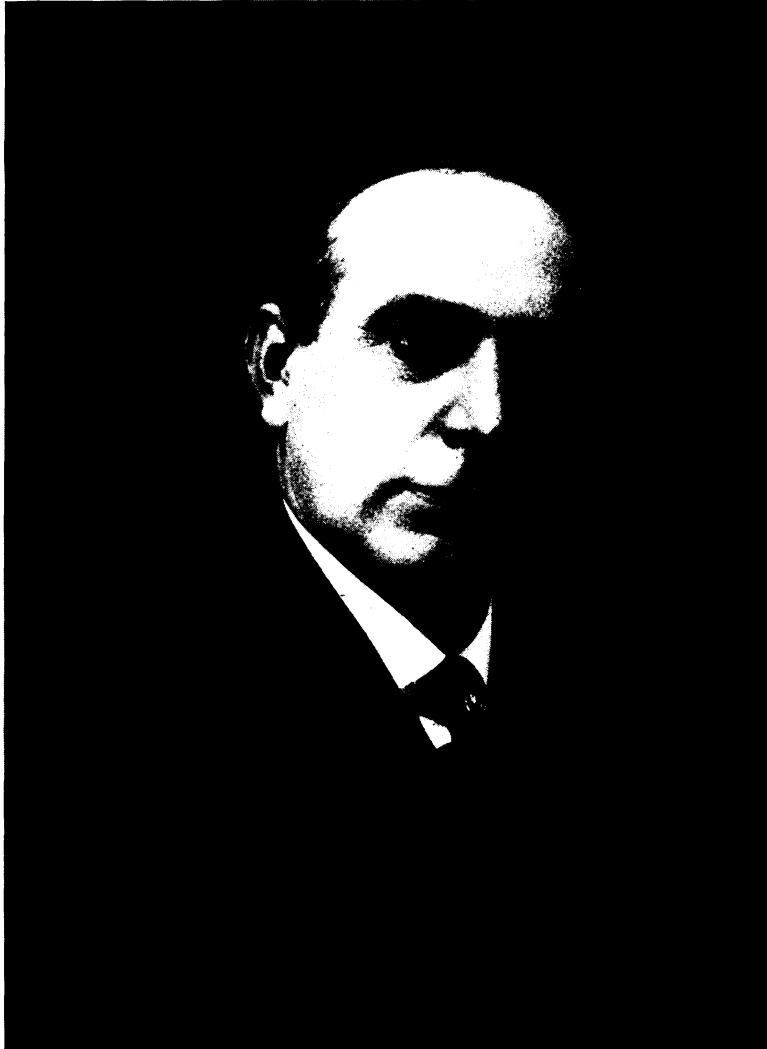
Spending his boyhood days in Detroit, Henry P. Ohmer received most of his educational training in the schools of that city. When eleven years old he came with his parents to Saint Clair county, and until attaining his majority assisted his father in the pioneer labor of redeeming a farm from the forest. On leaving home he was for fifteen years employed in railroad work, being located in Michigan or in Canada during the time. In 1900, desirous of returning to the soil, Mr. Ohmer purchased one hundred and forty acres of land in Brockway township, and has since been successfully engaged in general farming, his attractive home, with its surroundings, showing conclusively that he has a thorough understanding of his business, and that he exercises excellent judgment in its management. In addition to farming he is also largely interested in the fur business, being one of the largest dealers in Michigan outside of Detroit. He has ever been identified with the Republicans in politics, and is a fine representative of the self-made men of our times having had no help until well able to care for himself and his affairs.

Mr. Ohmer married, October 22, 1891, Mary Skinner a native of Canada, and they are the parents of six children, all of whom are living

at home, namely: Mary E., Edward P., Henry O., Charles Thomas, Anna W. and Harvey.

JOHN F. RUFF. The career of John F. Ruff, vice president and general manager of the Port Huron Creamery Company, of Port Huron, Michigan, illustrates most forcibly the possibilities that are open to a young man who possesses sterling business qualifications. It proves that neither wealth nor social position, nor the assistance of influential friends at the outset of his career, are at all necessary to place a young man on the road to success. It also proves that ambitious perseverance, steadfastness of purpose and indefatigable industry, combined with sound business principles, will be rewarded, and that true success follows individual efforts only. John F. Ruff was born at McQuon, a suburb of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, May 3, 1863, and is a son of Rev. J. Frederick and Charlotte (Pasner) Ruff.

When Mr. Ruff was six years old his parents moved to St. Clair, Michigan, where Mr. Ruff's father was the minister in charge of the German Lutheran church until failing health caused his retirement from active ministerial duties, and he then moved to a garden farm of ten acres situated on the outskirts of the city, John F. being then about thirteen years of age. About four years later his father died, and he took charge of the little plot of land, assisting his mother to pay off the debts which had accumulated. When he was twenty five years of age he turned over the farm to a younger brother. During all the time he had remained with his mother he had received no wages, but had secured a heifer calf, which he raised and later sold for \$50. With that money he made his first payment on a tract of twenty-five acres of land, located near St. Clair, about two-thirds of which was under cultivation, while the remainder was in swamp and brush. There he started a dairy with one cow, and sold milk to three customers, each of whom took one pint. Continuing on that place for three years, he found himself the owner of a herd of twenty cows, and at this time he was persuaded by Mr. Charles F. Moore to bring his animals to Mr. Moore's farm, where that gentleman furnished a like number of cattle. During the two years that Mr. Ruff continued on that property he went to Lansing and took the short course in the dairy school. The milk from Mr. Moore's farm was disposed of at St. Clair, the surplus being put into ice cream, but eventually Mr. Ruff sold his interests to Mr. Moore and built his first creamery in the city in about 1906, beginning to buy milk of the farmers of the country. This proving a success, he took Charles H. Otter as a partner, and a year or so later they bought out the Co-operative Creamery at Lambs Corner, and subsequently moved to Avoca. Three years later they were doing business with 1,500 farmers, but competition became of such a nature that they deemed it advisable to move to Port Huron in 1905, and they first located at No. 728 Lapeer avenue. The competition gradually failed and they obtained a great deal of their old trade, but a new competition at once set in. In 1910 business had grown to such an extent that more capital was needed, and a stock company was formed by a consolidation of the present firm and the Central Ice Cream Company, formerly owned by H. C. Krill, Jr., with a capital of \$100,000, which in 1911 was increased at the annual meeting to \$150,000. During that year Mr. Ruff started another creamery in Sarnia,



John F. Ruff

where the first butter was made on July 6th. In 1903 the St. Clair Company established a skimming station at China and one at Rattle Run, to supply the St. Clair factory, which had been put in charge of Mr. Otter, although Mr. Ruff still retains a one-half interest. The first year in Port Huron the company made 75,000 pounds of butter, and the year of the stock company's organization 1,500,000 pounds were manufactured. During the month of June, 1911, 258,796 pounds represented the output of the factory, a gain of 70 per cent over the same month of the previous year. For July 4, 1911, the company sold 2,000 gallons of ice cream. A branch of this firm is now established at Detroit, for the sale and distribution of the company's product, and is known under the firm name of P. M. Ruff & Company.

In 1909 the firm moved to its present location, 325 Court street, where a building has been erected ninety-six by fifty-two feet, the idea having been that this would be large enough for all future operations, but in 1910 it was found necessary to add eighty feet to its length, and in 1911 a second story was put on the building. A new department was added in 1911 when a poultry department was established, to furnish the trade with milk fed chickens.

In 1911 Mr. Ruff bought out the Lauth Auto Engine Company, and he is now manufacturing automobile engines and building up a good business on Water street. In the fall of 1911 he was the prime spirit in the organization of the Port Huron Artificial Ice Company, of which he is now general manager. He also holds stock in the New Haven Creamery, at New Haven, Michigan, and in addition has interests at Chesterfield, Michigan. His close attention to and sagacious management of his business interests have insured their success, and he now inspires confidence as a man fair and honorable in his dealings and true to all his obligations; a safe man who is sure to succeed. He has always evinced a public-spirited citizen's interest in municipal affairs, but has been too busily engaged with personal matters to engage prominently in public affairs. He has, however, served as city treasurer in St. Clair for two terms, as alderman for two terms and as acting mayor one year. He was city assessor two terms, being once appointed by a Democratic and once by a Republican mayor. His intelligent and conscientious discharge of his duties in these capacities, as well as the good influence which his sound judgment and high character exerted on them, are evidences that he would be a valuable representative in higher positions. He and his family are members of the German Lutheran church, of which he is a trustee.

On November 15, 1888, Mr. Ruff was married in St. Clair to Miss Anna M. Otter, who was born and reared in that city, and four children have been born to this union: Lydia, who now has charge of the office in the creamery; Walter, who is learning the poultry business with the idea in view to take charge of that end of the business; and Oscar and Albert, who are living at home.

It is not because of special prominence in public affairs that Mr. Ruff has and is justly entitled to the respect and confidence of his fellowmen, nor is it solely because he has acquired success, for some do that who have neither the respect nor confidence of others, but it is because, is a comparative, pre-eminent degree, he is a representative man of a

class to whom, more than any other, is due the continued growth and prosperity of the many thriving cities of the Middle West.

DAVID GOODWILLIE. It is quite safe to say that no more worthy official ever occupied the position of city treasurer at Port Huron, Michigan, than the present incumbent, David Goodwillie. A man of sterling integrity, conscientious, industrious and eminently capable, he is rendering the city valuable and efficient service. He was born June 15, 1857, in Niagara Falls, where his father, Rev. David H. Goodwillie, then had charge of a large congregation. His paternal grandfather, Rev. David Goodwillie, was born in Vermont, and was of pure Scotch ancestry, as is gleaned from a history of the family, which traces his genealogical record back fully two hundred years. After being graduated from Dartmouth College, in Hanover, New Hampshire, he was ordained as a minister of the United Presbyterian church, and first located at New Bedford, Pennsylvania. In 1825, continuing as pastor of the New Bedford church, he also assumed charge of the church at Liberty, Ohio, also preaching at Poland. After a time he relinquished his pastorate at New Bedford, and still later gave up his church work at Poland, but continued at Liberty until 1875, resigning then with an honored record of fifty years of service in one church. He was a man of much force of character, and was held in high regard by his parishioners, who at the time of his resignation presented him with a handsome watch as a token of their love and esteem, the watch now being in the possession of his grandson, the special subject of this sketch. He spent his closing years of life in Cleveland, Ohio, passing away in 1893, at the venerable age of ninety-one years, his birth having occurred in 1802. His wife, whose maiden name was Frances Hamill, was born and reared in Pennsylvania.

David H. Goodwillie was born in New Bedford, Pennsylvania, October 25, 1828, and when about three years of age was taken by his parents to Liberty, Ohio, where he obtained his elementary education in its public schools. He was subsequently prepared for college in the old academy at Salem, Ohio, and at the age of twenty-two years was graduated from Jefferson College, in Canonsburg, Pennsylvania. He subsequently accepted the chair of natural sciences at Westminster College, in New Wilmington, Pennsylvania, and held the position until called to Stamford, province of Ontario, Canada, as pastor of the Presbyterian church of that place, in the spring of 1855. The ensuing fall he was ordained to the Presbyterian ministry, and remained in Stamford six years. Accepting a call to the Presbyterian church at Commerce, Oakland county, Michigan, in 1861, he had charge of that church for twenty-one consecutive years, performing the manifold duties devolving upon him in that capacity ably and faithfully. In 1882 he became pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian church at Port Huron, with which he was connected for twenty-four years, his pastorate having been long and eminently successful. During that time he led a busy and useful life, looking carefully after the material as well as the spiritual needs of his parishioners. He performed the marriage ceremony more than one thousand times, but he never kept any record of the numbers of the people converted under his wise teachings, nor of the many funerals at which he officiated. Since his resignation from the ministry

he has resided at his pleasant home at No. 2201 Willow street, Port Huron, where he delights in welcoming his friends.

Rev. David H. Goodwillie married, September 1, 1854, Catherine R. Armstrong, who was born near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, a daughter of John and Nancy (Kuhn) Armstrong. Six children blessed their union, as follows: Agnes and Frances, living at home; David, the special subject of this sketch; John A., a resident of Detroit, Michigan is married and has four children; Mary Ada, wife of Edward F. Mann, of Portland, Maine; and Thomas B., who died at the age of twenty-five years.

But four years old when his parents located in Commerce, Michigan, David Goodwillie there acquired his rudimentary education in the public schools, afterwards obtaining his collegiate education in Youngstown, Ohio, and in 1877 being graduated from Bryant & Stratton's Business College, in Detroit, Michigan. Mr. Goodwillie then taught school for a year in Oakland county, Michigan, and in 1879 became bookkeeper for Anderson & Company, hardware dealers at Port Huron. Embarking then in business on his own account, he was for ten years a stockholder and the vice president of the well-known firm of Beard & Goodwillie. In 1903 Mr. Goodwillie was appointed by the city council fire commissioner of Port Huron, and served in that capacity until 1906, when he was appointed to fill out an unexpired term as city treasurer. He was subsequently elected to that responsible position, and at the end of the term was honored by a re-election to the same important office. In 1910, under the new form of government, Mr. Goodwillie was a candidate for mayor of the city, but was defeated at the polls. The new mayor, however, and his co-workers then appointed him city treasurer, and he is filling the office with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned.

On December 22, 1885, in Oakland county, Michigan, Mr. Goodwillie was united in marriage with Kate Killam, who was born in that county, a daughter of George and Jane (Ketcham) Killam. Two children have been born into their home, namely: David Harold, who after his graduation from the Port Huron high school, attended the University of Michigan three years, and is now employed in the office of the Grand Trunk Railroad Company, and Mary Agnes, a graduate of the Port Huron high school. Fraternally Mr. Goodwillie is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons; of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; of the Woodmen of the World, and of the Knights of the Modern Maccabees. True to the religious faith in which he was reared, he is a faithful and valued member of the Westminster Presbyterian church.

DANIEL O'CONNELL. To be elected and re-elected year after year to an honorable and responsible public office argues pretty conclusively that the recipient of such testimonials of confidence from his fellow-citizens must possess excellent qualities and qualifications and such is the case with Daniel O'Connell, who is serving as supervisor of Emmet township, St. Clair county, Michigan, having been continuously elected since 1905. He is an honest, upright, intelligent and highly respected citizen and in him Emmet township has a careful guardian of its rights and a sensible, practical adviser in its calculations. Mr. O'Connell was

born December 22, 1860, at Paris, in the Dominion of Canada, and is a son of Charles and Honora (O'Conner) O'Connell.

The parents of Mr. O'Connell were born and reared in Ireland and both came to Canada when young people, where they married, afterward moving to Ohio, and from there came to St. Clair county, Michigan. The remaining years of their lives were passed in Emmet township, where the father died in 1869, but the mother survived him until 1905. They had three children, namely: Mary, who is the wife of W. Lepper, residing at Detroit, Michigan; Daniel; and Honora, who is the wife of Moses Kenney, a resident of Emmet township.

Daniel O'Connell was five years old when the family came to Emmet township. Until he was twelve years of age he attended the district school during the winter seasons, but was then judged to be old enough to contribute to his own support and worked for his father until the latter's death, afterward making himself generally useful on neighboring farms. He then tested life in a big city, going to Chicago, Illinois, where he was employed for one year as a driver on the old horse-car line, but then returned to Michigan and resumed farming purchasing a tract of forty acres in Emmet township. To the first tract he added a second forty acres and still owns this land, although he is no longer actively engaged in farm life. Mr. O'Connell has never married but is carefully looked after in the home of his beloved sister, Mrs. Honora Kenney, who is well known also in Emmet township, a lady, whose hearty hospitality is frequently tested by her many friends. In addition to his valuable farm Mr. O'Connell owns improved real estate at Port Huron. He belongs to the fraternal organization, the Modern Woodmen of America, and carries insurance in the same, and is counsel of Woodman Lodge, No. 8683. He was school director for fifteen years in his district, No. 4, and is a staunch Democrat, always attending the state and county conventions and active in his party interests. He received the nomination for register of deeds of St. Clair county, but was defeated with the party. Mr. O'Connell is a distant relative of Dan O'Connell. Personally he is a very pleasant man to meet, having a kind and affable manner and frequently showing flashes of the natural wit that seems inseparable from those of Irish descent. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church at Emmet.

JOHN SCHLINKERT. The gentleman to a brief review of whose life and characteristics the reader's attention is herewith directed is among the foremost business men of St. Clair, and has by his enterprise and progressive methods contributed in a material way to the industrial and commercial advancement of the city and county. He has in the course of an honorable career been most successful in the business enterprises of which he is the head, and is well deserving of mention in the biographical memoirs of St. Clair county.

John Schlinkert, dealer in coal and builders' supplies and manufacturer of cement blocks and steamboat coater, is, as his name indicates, of German origin. He was, however, born in St. Clair, the date of his nativity having been September 14, 1870. His parents John and Anna (Schulte) Schlinkert, were born in Germany. They came to the newer land across the Atlantic in 1866 and were married in St. Clair. The date of their first identification with St. Clair was 1868, and in one year

after his arrival here he purchased the old Oaks and Holland saw mill and also established a brewery. He discontinued business in 1893, and for the first time since coming to this country returned to Germany, where he visited his relatives and friends and renewed the associations of his youth. He returned and took up the threads of life in St. Clair. He was a successful business man and gave an enlightened consideration to all public affairs. He had given the regular army service in Germany and had been honorably discharged before coming to this country. The demise of this good citizen occurred in 1906, but his memory will long remain green in the hearts of his many friends.

Almost the entire life of John Schlinkert, Jr., has been passed in St. Clair and it is needless to say that its institutions are very dear to him. He received his preliminary education in the schools of St. Clair and in 1886 he entered the Jesuit College at Detroit, in which institution he remained as a student for one year. In 1887 he returned to St. Clair and in association with his father began the business in which he has since actively engaged. It has broadened in scope under his management and it is safe to say that he has no peer in his knowledge of his particular work. As one intimately concerned in a line of industry which has important bearing upon the progress and stable prosperity of the community he occupies a representative position in business circles and it is eminently befitting that he be accorded recognition in this volume.

Mr. Schlinkert was married in November, 1903, the young woman of his choice being Grace V. Kenyon, of St. Clair. Mrs. Schlinkert was born in China, St. Clair county, her parents being Seneca and Elizabeth (Recor) Kenyon. The Kenyons were among the earliest families to locate upon the St. Clair river. Their union has been blessed by the birth of two sons: John K., born April 16, 1905; and Bruce Frederick, born March 19, 1907.

Mr. Schlinkert has been and is active in public affairs and any responsibility with which he is entrusted is sure to be taken creditably and well. He was for many years a member of the board of public works and he has for two years been treasurer of St. Clair. In 1912 he was elected mayor of St. Clair, which office he holds at this writing. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Port Huron Lodge No. 343. He is also president of the Commercial Association of St. Clair and vice president of the St. Clair Hospital.

GEORGE A. LAWES, one of the progressive and enterprising business men of Port Huron, and the proprietor of a successful meat market at No. 2408 Connor street, South Park, is an example of the success that comes to those who have the true perseverance and determination to overcome all obstacles, and in spite of the lack of early advantages, either of an educational or financial nature, to win their way to the front no matter how many failures and discouragements they have to face. Mr. Lawes, whose residence is at No. 2620 Little street, is a native of Canada, and was born at Chatham, Ontario, July 10, 1869, a son of George A. and Lovina (Chinn) Lawes.

George A. Lawes, Sr., was the proprietor of the Rankin Hotel in Chatham at the time of his son's birth, and two years later Mrs. Lawes died, and her husband was again married. In 1881 he went to the Cana-

dian Northwest, and he is now a well-known resident of Holland, Manitoba, where he carries on a successful real estate business. George A. Lawes, Jr., did not accompany his father and stepmother to the Northwest, but went to live with an uncle, his father's sister's husband, at whose home he resided until he was sixteen years of age. He had been given but few chances to acquire an education, the greater part of his tuition in boyhood being gained in the school of hard work, and when he came to Port Huron he found there were few positions open to him. Eventually he became a sailor on the Great Lakes, and at the age of eighteen years had worked his way to the rank of mate, under Captain Curtiss, of Bay City. He continued to follow the Lakes until he reached his twenty-first year, when, seeing that his lack of education barred him from becoming a captain, he cast about for some other occupation in which his future would be assured.

On August 15, 1891, Mr. Lawes was married to Miss Martha Kemnitz, at Monroe, Michigan, she being a native of Monroe county, and a daughter of William and Mary (Gruffman) Kemnitz. Shortly after marriage with a capital of \$150, Mr. Lawes started a store at Hubbards Corners and was so successful that he decided to widen his field of operations and moved to Rattle Run, and eventually, two years later, to Smith Creek, by which time he was carrying a stock of \$4,500 in general merchandise. Here a great discouragement met him, for fire destroyed more than one-half of his stock, and when he came to Port Huron he had only about \$2,000 with which he set himself up in business in South Park, at the corner of Twenty-fourth and Mock streets, and he proceeded to try and remake his lost finances. He still owns the store building there, as well as his residence. Hard-working and persevering, honest and fair in all of his dealings, giving good value for the least money, Mr. Lawes soon won the confidence and patronage of a large, paying trade, and so rapidly did his business grow that in 1910 he was forced to seek larger quarters, and came to his present location 2408 Connor street, where he erected a cement block building, twenty by forty feet. The same success that has attended his efforts in other sections has continued with him here, and he is looked upon as one of Port Huron's successful, self-made men.

On February 12, 1910, Mr. Lawes met with another misfortune, when he lost his estimable wife, who had shared with him all of the trials and hardships that beset a young married couple who are trying to get a foothold and established a home. Two sons survive her: George O. and Byron James. In political matters Mr. Lewis is a staunch Republican, but is not an office seeker nor politician. His brother-in-law, however, the Hon. August Neidermeier, who married a sister of Mrs. Lawes, has served as county treasurer and member of the state legislature, and now resides at Monroe.

WILLIAM H. FREEMAN. Prominent among the active and progressive agriculturists of Saint Clair county is William H. Freeman, whose handsome property lies in Brockway township, being finely located in the midst of a rich and fertile country. A native of New York state, he was born January 27, 1851, in Chemung county, coming on the paternal side of honored New England ancestry.

Nathan S. Freeman, his father, was born in Massachusetts, in 1828,



W. F. Davidson

and while yet a boy accompanied his parents to New York state, where his early life was spent. Coming with his family to Michigan in 1866, he located in Saginaw, where he followed his trade of an engineer for many years, being employed in the lumber mills. About twenty years prior to his death, which occurred at the age of three score and ten years, he bought a farm, and subsequently spent his remaining days in retirement. He married Clarinda Wilson, who was born in Genesee county, New York, in 1830, and is now living in Montrose, Genesee county, Michigan. Four children blessed their union, as follows: William H., the special subject of this brief personal narrative; Asa, of Genesee county, Michigan; Ella, wife of David Somers of the same county; and Charles, who also lives in Genesee county, Michigan.

Acquiring his early education in the common schools of his native county, William H. Freeman came with the family to Michigan when fifteen years of age, and very soon after his arrival in Saginaw began working in the lumber camps in winters, where for a year he served as an engineer in a large mill. Becoming familiar with the business, he began life on his account as a lumber dealer, buying and selling at jobbing rates. Purchasing land in Macomb county, Michigan, in 1887, Mr. Freeman was there engaged in tilling the soil for seventeen years. Selling out in 1897, he purchased his present farm of one hundred and forty acres in Brockway township, the estate when he bought it having been badly run down. He immediately began its improvement, and it is now one of the best and most valuable in the neighborhood, being furnished with an excellent set of farm buildings, and plenty of machinery of the most approved kinds to carry on his work successfully. Beginning life without means, his only capital having been an unlimited amount of energy, courage and ambition, Mr. Freeman has been exceedingly fortunate in his operations, and with the able assistance, advice and counsel of his wife, to whom he gives a large share of credit for his success, he has gained a competency, while by his honesty and upright dealings he has won a host of friends.

In politics Mr. Freeman is a steadfast Republican. He was for twelve years school treasurer, and at the present writing, in 1911, is serving as highway commissioner. Paternally he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons and of the Knights of the Maccabees.

On June 22, 1875, Mr. Freeman was united in marriage with Jennie Cade, who was born in Ontario, Canada, and of their union eight children have been born, namely: Wellington, residing in Bellingham, Washington; Elizabeth, wife of Jesse Tice, of Lynn township; Carrie, deceased; Nina, wife of Thomas Hillock, of Lynn township; and Hiram, Bert C., Earl and Dayton R., living with their parents.

WILBUR F. DAVIDSON, whose portrait appears on the opposite page, was born in Adrian, Michigan, in 1852. His father, the late Rev. James F. Davidson, was a Methodist Episcopal minister and a member of the Detroit Conference, and his health and ambition were such as to enable him to answer the roll call at the conference for fifty-five years in succession, of which record he was very proud. He married Catherine Dorr Wittenmyer who was born in Germantown, Pennsylvania, and was of German descent, and who died in Michigan May 22, 1906. Mr. David-

son's father was born in Scotland in September, 1810, coming to the United States as a young man, locating in Michigan in 1830, where he spent the remainder of his life. During his ministerial activity he was prominent in this state and occupied pulpits of some of the larger cities.

After his graduation from the high school in Howell, Michigan, in 1870, Wilbur F. Davidson was employed as clerk for three years, and was afterwards similarly engaged at Flint, Michigan, and at the age of twenty-two years he formed a co-partnership with one of his former employers and conducted a general store in Howell for a number of years under the partnership of Jewett & Davidson. This firm made a specialty of purchasing stocks of merchandise in other cities of the state, Mr. Davidson managing the various stores until they were sold again, and in 1882 he purchased a large dry goods store in Port Huron and conducted it successfully until 1885. In the fall of 1883 he installed a small electric lighting plant in his store to light the same, this being the first electric lighting plant established in Port Huron, or St. Clair county, and one of the first in the state. Afterwards with his associates he organized the Port Huron Light & Power Company, which grew to be one of the best equipped and modern electric light and power plants in the country, furnishing lighting to the city and current to the various manufacturing establishments in Port Huron and vicinity.

After selling out his dry goods business in 1885 Mr. Davidson engaged in the general contracting and building of electric lighting and power plants and electric railroads, having made a very favorable arrangement with the Thomson-Houston Company, at that time the largest manufacturers of electric apparatus. He was actively engaged in this work continuously until 1894, when he met with a very serious accident which incapacitated him from active business for nearly two years. He instituted several suits for damages, finally winning his case, receiving judgment for \$50,000.00. Since that time he has devoted his attention largely to the installing of power plants, and is at this time interested in plants in Vermont and Michigan. Mr. Davidson was a director of the Commercial Bank for a number of years and was also the first president of the German-American Savings Bank at Port Huron, of which he was one of the organizers. He is also president of the Aikman Bakery Company, being one of the organizers of that concern also. He is a member of the American Bankers Association, and the Michigan Bankers Association. As a member of the firm of McMorran & Davidson he owns considerable real estate in Port Huron. Mr. Davidson possesses rare judgment, discrimination and ability, is public-spirited and progressive, and holds a position of prominence and influence among the foremost citizens of Port Huron and the State. Successful in his undertakings Mr. Davidson has acquired much wealth through honest and legitimate business dealings, and is ever ready to give aid and support to all projects calculated to benefit the city, county or state, his liberality and generosity being proverbial.

A staunch adherent of the Democratic party, Mr. Davidson has never been an aspirant for political honors, although he polled a handsome vote as candidate for state treasurer on the Democratic ticket of 1904, and was subsequently nominated for governor by the Saint Clair county delegation. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of

Foresters; of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Knights of the Modern Maccabees.

Mr. Davidson married, June 1, 1876, Margaretta P. Turner, who was born in Flint, Michigan, a daughter of Edward and Cornelia (Seymour) Turner, natives of New York state. Mr. Turner passed to higher life in 1902, but Mrs. Turner is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Davidson have five children, namely: James Edward, Charles S., Cornelia Turner, Wilbur S., and Arthur B. James Edward, born in Flint, Michigan, in 1879, was graduated from the Detroit University, and is now general manager of the Pacific Power and Light Company at Portland, Oregon. He married Edith Stokes of Philadelphia, and they have three children, Dorothy B., J. E. Jr., and John S. Charles S. the second son, born at Howell, Michigan, in 1881, was graduated from the Detroit University and is now general sales agent for the Holophane Company, having headquarters in Newark, Ohio. Cornelia Turner, whose birth occurred in 1891, in the beautiful home which Mr. Davidson erected at 1707 Military street, Port Huron, and which the family now occupy, was graduated from the Leggett Home and Day School in Detroit, and is now living with her parents. Wilbur S., born in the present home, is a graduate of the Detroit University. Arthur B., the youngest child, is attending the Port Huron public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Davidson are active and valued members of Grace Episcopal church, in which he is serving as vestryman, a position of trust of which he is especially proud.

JACOB JACOBI. Like thousands of other worthy men whose lot in their native country was simply to drudge and be always poor, Jacob Jacobi saw in the Western World a rainbow of promise, and, coming to this country as a poor and but indifferently educated lad, through the force of his own energy and enterprise worked his way to a position of prominence among the substantial business men of his adopted city, and is now the proprietor of one of the largest clothing stores in Port Huron, located at No. 914 Military street. His success has been the reward of many years of faithful endeavor, and not only has he gained prominence in the business world, but he is also one of the best known fraternal society men in this city. Mr. Jacobi was born August 27, 1847, in the village of Aufhausen, by Bopfingen, county of Neresheim, Wurtemberg, Germany, and is a son of David and Nanette (Baer) Jacobi, neither of whom ever left their native country.

After attending the public schools of Germany until he was fourteen years of age, Mr. Jacobi began to learn the trade with his father, a manufacturer of hats, caps, gloves and buckskin trousers, and continued with him until he was nineteen years old. At that time he decided to try his fortunes in the United States, and eventually landed at New York in August, 1866. From that time until the following April he was employed in a Brooklyn cap factory, and he then came to Michigan, and on April 10, 1867, started to work for his uncle, Joseph Jacobi, who was the proprietor of a clothing store. On October 1, 1870, he and his uncle started the present store with a stock valued at \$4,000, and four years later Mr. Jacobi purchased his uncle's interest and has since conducted the business alone.

On September 5, 1875, Mr. Jacobi, was married in Brooklyn, New York, to Miss Fannie Hess, with whom he had been acquainted in child-

hood in the old country, and they have two children, Hattie H., who resides at home, and Edwin B., who is assisting his father in the clothing business. Mr. Jacobi is an excellent business man, and he attributes much of his success to the fact that he has given every detail of it his personal attention and never misrepresented goods. The \$4,000 stock has increased to a full line worth \$15,000 and the fixtures and appurtenances of his establishment have improved accordingly. After paying rent for a period covering thirty-eight years, Mr. Jacobi in 1909 purchased the store building. His comfortable residence, situated at 1415 Military street, he erected in 1883. He is an independent Democrat in politics, but has found his time too much taken up with his business to allow him to engage actively in public life.

It is probably as a member of fraternal associations that Mr. Jacobi is best known, outside of his business, to the citizens of Port Huron. In 1868 he became a member of the German Aid Society, a beneficial order, and from 1870 until 1882 served as its recording secretary, from 1882 until 1886 as its president, and since 1887 as treasurer—a period of forty years as an office holder. When he was forty-eight years old he joined the Loyal Guard, of which he has been paymaster for eight or ten years, has been treasurer of the Royal Arcanum for five or six years, and for about sixteen years has been a member of the I. O. O. F. He is a member of the K. O. T. M., and also holds membership in the Blue Lodge and Chapter of the Masonic fraternity, being a trustee of the Temple Association. In every relation of life Mr. Jacobi is a man who deserves the fullest confidence and regard of his fellow-citizens, and his influence has always been given to those movements which have proven to be beneficial to his community.

PETER E. NEATON. The question has often arisen and at times has become one of discussion in the public prints whether a collegiate training is beneficial or otherwise to the young men of America who must succeed the older generation, in changed conditions, in business, social and civic life. Each side has its adherents among the thinkers and investigators who devote time and attention to subjects calculated to bring about the betterment of society. In many cases the question answers itself. An interesting illustration of the success which may attend a trained and educated man in various lines into which choice or circumstances may lead him can be found in one of the best known citizens of Emmet, Michigan, Peter E. Neaton, postmaster and member of the city council, and for many years an efficient instructor in educational institutions. Mr. Neaton was born in Wales township, St. Clair county, Michigan, August 26, 1876, and is a son of Peter and Mary (Kelley) Neaton. The parents were born in Ontario, Dominion of Canada, and still reside in Wales township, St. Clair county, to which they came soon after marriage. They have four children, namely: Peter E., James A., Francis W. and Stephen A.

Peter E. Neaton was studious as a boy and took advantage of the educational opportunities afforded him in the public schools of Wales township, and after being creditably graduated from the eighth grade entered Detroit University, where he was graduated in 1898, with his degree of B. A. For two years afterward he taught school in St. Clair county and then returned to the university and remained until he had

secured his degree of A. M. He then accepted a position as instructor in the English and commercial departments at St. Xavier College, of Cincinnati, Ohio, where he continued for three years. Upon returning to Emmet he was tendered and accepted the position of cashier of the Emmet Bank, and satisfactorily performed his duties in this financial institution for two years. For some years Mr. Neaton has conducted a boot and shoe business in this place, and as a business man commands the respect of competitors and the public.

On July 26, 1904, Mr. Neaton was married to Miss Anna Donahue, who is a daughter of David and Jane Donahue, and they are the parents of four sturdy sons: Philip, who has completed his sixth year; Francis, who is five years old; Joseph, who has reached his third year; and David, who has but one year to his age credit. Mr. and Mrs. Neaton are members of the Roman Catholic church. In his views on public questions Mr. Neaton is in close sympathy with the Republican party but has never been very active as a politician. In 1908, however, he was appointed postmaster at Emmet and has proved an efficient and satisfactory public official. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Columbus, the M. W. of A. and the A. O. H.

W. E. DEAMUD. Those who have been compelled to make their own way in the world and who have attained success through their own industry and perseverance form a large per cent of the representative citizens of American cities and towns, and they are invariably found to be men of resource, energy and public spirit. Competition is so fierce during these modern days of commercialism that to win success in any business calls forth the best efforts that a man possesses, and the greater a man's ability, so will his measure of success be great in proportion. One of Port Huron's successful self-made men is W. E. Deamud, a dealer in groceries, meats and dry goods, at the corner of Moak and Twenty-fourth streets, whose whole business career has been one of hard, persistent labor. Mr. Deamud was born on a farm near Dunville, Ontario, Canada, March 30, 1863, and is a son of Ephraim and Caroline (Ellsworth) Deamud.

W. E. Deamud was two and one-half years old when he was brought to the United States by his parents, the family settling in Saginaw, Michigan, where he received a common school education. Completing his studies at the age of thirteen years, he began to make his own way in the world, and his first employment was with a lumberman, whose horses he cared for. He next became a parcel boy in the dry goods store of J. W. Howry, his wages being at first \$1.50 per week, out of which he had to pay his own board, and he continued with this gentleman for six years, when he was receiving \$12.00 per week. At this time Mr. Deamud went to Owosso, where, with an uncle, he was engaged in conducting a skating rink, but after one winter there went to Chicago, and continued there for six years, working in dry goods stores, and earning excellent wages in addition to gaining valuable experience. While living in the "Windy City," June 1, 1887, Mr. Deamud was married to Miss Anna Caroline Bennett, who was born in Ontario, Canada, a daughter of James and Anna (Misner) Bennett. Mrs. Deamud's mother had died when she was still a child, and her father, a country merchant, passed away when she was fifteen years old, at which time she went to live with a sister in Hamilton, Canada, and in that city learned the photographic business, fol-

lowing that later for nine months as the manager of a photographic gallery in Buffalo, New York. From Buffalo she went to Chicago, where she accepted a position as a clerk in a department store, and while in that city met Mr. Deamud. They have one son, Harold Leroy, who was born in North Grove, June 25, 1902.

From Chicago Mr. and Mrs. Deamud moved to Saginaw, where for about twelve years he was engaged in clerking for William Barry in his dry goods store, and he then decided to enter the mercantile field on his own account, subsequently opening an establishment at North Grove. In June, 1909, he came to Port Huron, where he has since carried on a successful business. Mr. Deamud carries a full line of staple and fancy groceries, fresh and salted meats and fish and well-selected dry goods and notions, and since he has been here has built up a large and paying trade. He is an excellent business man, and his years of experience in other cities has taught him just what his trade needs, and how to buy his stock so as to be able to dispose of it at a reasonable profit and still give his customers the best goods for the money. In his political belief he is a Republican, and cast his first presidential vote for James G. Blaine. He takes an interest in matters that pertain to the welfare of his city, but has never been an office seeker on his own account. His fraternal connections are with the K. O. T. M.

JOHN H. MERRILL. One of the foremost citizens of Yale, Saint Clair county, John H. Merrill has for many years been prominently identified with the development and advancement of the agricultural prosperity of this section of the state and with its business interests. A son of Mathew H. Merrill, he was born June 1, 1853, in Picton, Ontario, Canada, where he was bred and educated.

Mathew H. Merrill, born in Canada, March 20, 1825 was trained to agricultural pursuits, and spent a large part of his life in his native country, being engaged in tilling the soil. In 1856 he invested a part of his money in a tract of wild timber land in Saint Clair county, Michigan, but did not assume its possession for fifteen years. Selling his Canadian land in 1871, he came with his family to Michigan, and on his land in Brockway township cleared an opening and erected a set of buildings, intending to improve a homestead. Very soon after coming here, however, he was taken ill, and never recovered his health, his death occurring March 7, 1877, on the home farm. He married Harriet R. Wright, who was born in Canada, December 25, 1822, and is now living in Brockway township with her son John, a woman of venerable years. She has but two children, John H. and Eurella A., the latter the wife of Thomas G. Holden, of Yale, Michigan.

Eighteen years of age when he came with his parents to Brockway township, John H. Merrill continued his studies in this state, eventually entering the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. His father's death occurring while he was there, he left college in order to take charge of the home farm, which he now owns and operates, although he resides at Yale, where he has a very attractive and pleasant home. Mr. Merrill has for several years been prosperously engaged in the fire insurance business, and now represents many of the old line companies. He is a Republican in politics, and is now serving as

justice of the peace in Yale. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees, the only secret society with which he is identified.

On January 4, 1882, Mr. Merrill married Janet M. Brown, who was born in Perth, Canada, a daughter of David and Mary (Matherson) Brown, who came from Canada to Michigan when Mrs. Merrill was a child, settling in Saint Clair county, where Mr. Brown became widely known as an elder and a preacher in the Church of Christ. Mr. and Mrs. Merrill have three children living, namely: Charles Eugene, Hattie R. and J. E. Maurice, all of whom are at home.

HARRY S. ELLIOTT. One of the most capable and intelligent men that ever graced the mercantile circles of St. Clair county, Harry S. Elliott, manager of the Port Huron branch of the National Grocer Company, possesses an unlimited amount of business energy and ability, and, being thoroughly public-spirited and progressive, he is ever found among the leaders of any movement with which he becomes associated. He was born March 27, 1869, in New Castle, Indiana, which was the birthplace of his parents, Jehu T. and Caroline (Shroyer) Elliott. William H. Elliott, an uncle of Mr. Elliott, served throughout the Civil war in an Indiana regiment, enlisting as a soldier in New Castle.

Jehu T. Elliott, president of the Elliott Grocer Company, at Logansport, Indiana, is one of the more prominent and influential citizens of Cass county, that state. For a quarter of a century he has been officially identified with the leading fraternal organizations of his community. He is now president of the Masonic Association at Logansport, and was president of the boards that erected the Masonic Temple of that city, the Elks' Home, the Carnegie Library and the Washington, Lincoln, Daniel Webster, Longfellow and Sixteenth Street schools. He is likewise a trustee of the Broadway Methodist church, and gave generous financial aid as well as personal work towards the building of the Broadway Methodist church of Logansport, which was erected in 1908, at a cost of \$60,000. He married Caroline Shroyer, who is now a member of the board of managers of the Cass County, Indiana, Orphans' Home, and keeps in close touch with all philanthropic movements tending towards the betterment of humanity. Three children have been born to them, as follows: Esther, wife of Harry Uhl, of Logansport, Indiana; Arethusa, wife of Edward B. Bliss, of Logansport; and Harry S.

After his graduation from the Logansport high school Harry S. Elliott formed a partnership with his father, and was there for many years engaged in the wholesale grocery business, being junior member of the firm of J. T. Elliott & Son. Since January 1, 1910 Mr. Elliott has occupied his present responsible position as manager of the National Grocer Company of Port Huron, it being a branch of the National Grocer Company of Detroit, Michigan, and has here built up an extensive and very substantial business, conducting his operations to the eminent satisfaction of his employers.

Mr. Elliott is a staunch Republican in politics, and while living in Logansport, Indiana, was at one time clerk of the Cass county circuit court, being the only Republican that ever held that office. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

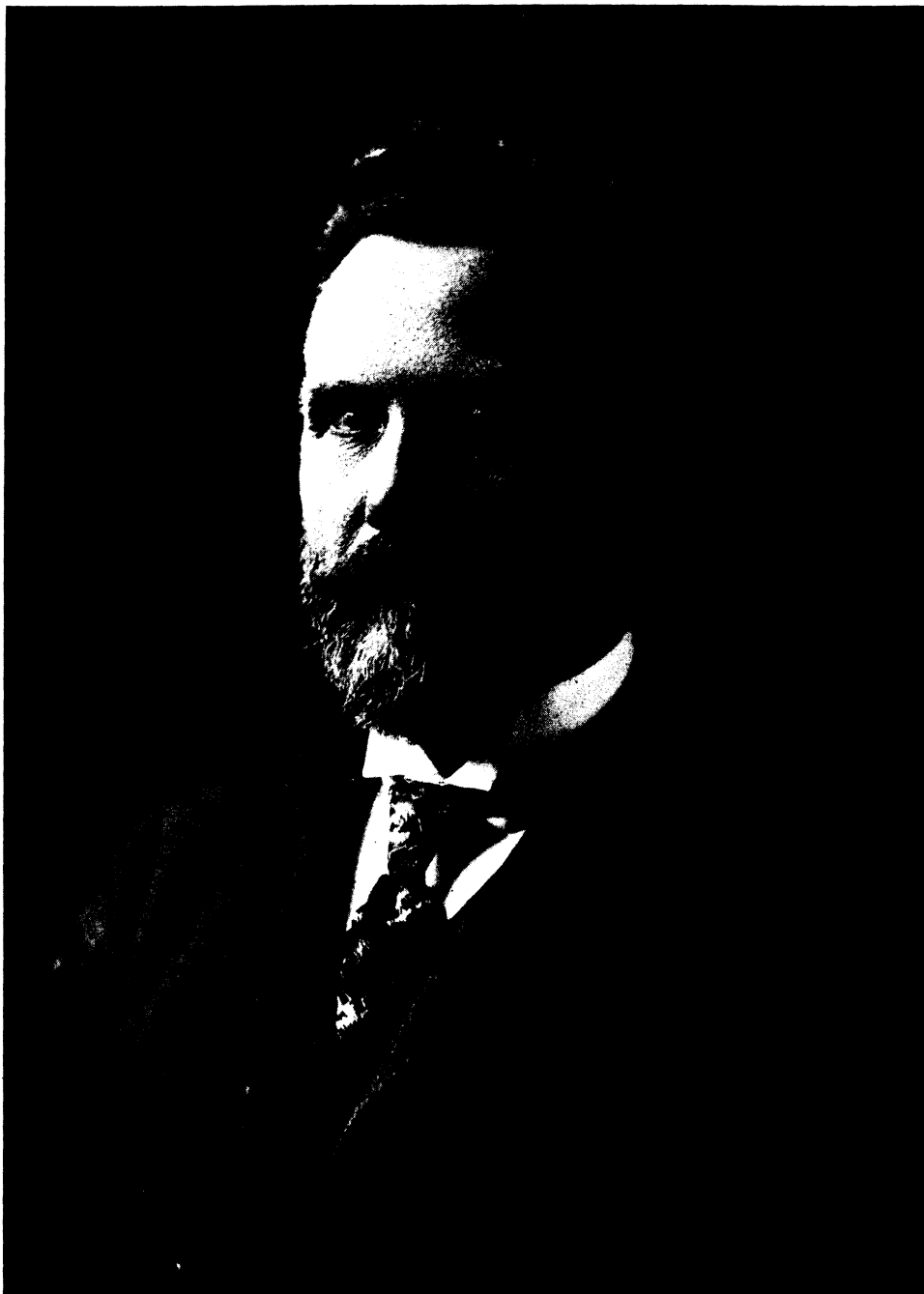
Mr. Elliott married, April 19, 1900, Maude Castle, of Logansport.

Indiana, a daughter of the late Peter and Elizabeth (Herd) Castle, natives of Cass county, Indiana, where her widowed mother is still living, her home being in Logansport. Mr. and Mrs. Elliott are the parents of five children, four boys, all of whom were born in Logansport, and a daughter, who was born in Port Huron, namely: J. T., aged ten years; Raymond, two years younger; Richard, a boy of six years; Robert, five years old, and Elizabeth, born in 1910. Mr. Elliott and his family have a charming home at No. 518 Union street, where they entertain their friends with a sincere and generous hospitality. Genial, liberal and enterprising, Mr. Elliott is in every way well qualified for the position he holds in the business world, and is a man whom any community might well be proud to claim as a citizen.

HON. SILAS L. BALLENTINE. (By Mrs. Ballentine.) The life of a business man though full of stress and incident usually presents few salient points. This will be readily appreciated by all who tread the busy thoroughfares of trade. For thirty-six years and more Silas L. Ballentine was a part of the business life of Port Huron as the head of one of its leading mercantile houses, and was also identified with its banking interests and with various other useful activities. Every effort for the promotion of the material or moral advancement of his city and county found in him an ardent and constant friend. Although deeply interested in political matters at home and in the county at large, and always to be depended upon for gifts of time, means and influence during the campaigns, he never sought for himself political advancement.

In the summer of 1900 Mr. Ballentine was chosen by the Republicans of the First district of St. Clair county as their candidate for state representative, and was elected by a flattering majority, though opposed by an unusual party combination. His conduct and services during this session of the state legislature—1901—met with the cordial approval of his constituents, and at the same time won the confidence and friendship of his political associates. Upon learning of his death, Hon. John J. Carton, speaker of the house, said of him: "Mr. Ballentine was one of those genial, pleasant men who made friends of all right thinking men whom he met. Trained in business, he quickly saw the merit of any measure which came up in the house, and always acted in its disposition as his judgment told him was for the best interests of the state. He was one of the most highly esteemed men in the house. During the months he served there, I never saw an act on his part but which I could commend. He was a man of whom I became very fond, not only on account of his business ability and integrity, but on account of his genial, pleasant nature. The news of his death was a great shock to me."

Among Mr. Ballentine's most valuable services to the city may be mentioned his devotion on behalf of the public schools. We quote from the "In Memoriam" issued by the school board of Port Huron: "For more than thirty years, Mr. Ballentine was one of the most active and valuable members of this board, always foremost in advocating and carrying out measures tending to the advancement and interests of our Public Schools, and under his fostering care and guidance all that we may claim as superior excellence has been accomplished. Of the painstaking care, fidelity and unbending integrity with which he guarded the interests of our Common Schools, we, his associates, are best acquainted,



SILAS L. BALLENTINE

and knowing and recognizing his sterling qualities, we feel that his loss is irreparable. By his unfailing courtesy he endeared himself to us all, and the memory of his unswerving loyalty and devotion to the cause of education will ever linger with us, as one of the most beautiful traits of his sterling character."

Former associates on the board of directors of the Commercial Bank gave expression to their esteem and regard in the following resolutions:

"Whereas: This board has been shocked to learn of the sudden summons of the Almighty, calling our friend, Silas L. Ballentine, to his reward; and, Whereas: Mr. Ballentine was one of the original incorporators of this Bank, and a valued member of its Board of Directors,

"Resolved: That in the death of Silas L. Ballentine, we join with his family and friends in mourning the loss of a good, kind man and citizen; one who has always been held in the highest esteem in the community where he has spent all his business life, and the loss of whose valuable services to the city will be deeply felt."

We quote briefly from the local press of February 10, 1902. "In the death of Silas L. Ballentine, Port Huron loses one of its most liberal, most enterprising and most highly esteemed citizens. Mr. Ballentine has been a resident of Port Huron for nearly forty-two years, and for nearly forty years has been actively engaged in mercantile business. He has also, at various times, taken prominent part in the promotion of public enterprises; and his aid was seldom or never refused to any such enterprise which commended itself to his judgment. He was for years an active and useful member of the board of education, and in 1900 he was elected representative in the legislature and served during the session of 1901 with ability and credit. In his family relations Mr. Ballentine was an affectionate and liberal husband and father. His death will be universally mourned in this community, and his place in the business life of the city will not be easily filled.

"The death of S. L. Ballentine came to his friends and the family even, almost as a bolt from the blue, so entirely unexpected was it. A line in the newspapers had said he was ill, but no one thought for a moment but that he would be back at his place in the store in a few days. Mr. Ballentine was in the prime of a vigorous manhood and his death adds another to the long array of strong men whom Port Huron has lost in the past two or three years. In his death Port Huron loses a good citizen. He was an active, energetic business man, and in his official capacity as a member of the board of education for a quarter of a century he exercised the same diligence, thought and care as to his personal affairs. He also creditably represented this district in the legislature during the past session, and leaves a record as a zealous and faithful public servant. When the word was passed yesterday that Silas L. Ballentine was dead, it was evident that his fellow citizens appreciated their loss, and the eulogies passed upon him were eloquent of sincere regard and deep feeling, and were evoked largely by the knowledge that Port Huron possessed no kinder-hearted or more generous citizen, or one who would go farther or do more to help a friend in need."

Mr. Ballentine was one of the original incorporators of the Narrow Gauge Railroad, between Port Huron and Saginaw, and a member of its board of directors. The main branch of this road is now a part of the broad gauge system of the Pere Marquette, while the narrow gauge equipment is still used for the convenience and profit of the settlements

and towns lying in that portion of lower Michigan known as "the Thumb." Later he was one of the projectors and most enthusiastic promoters of the Port Huron City Electric Railway, the first permanent line in the United States to use electricity as a motive power. This road is now under the Rapid Railway management.

Port Huron had become endeared to Mr. Ballentine by unnumbered associations, and he was ever intensely loyal to its interests. He early secured vantage ground in the business world, to maintain which demanded ceaseless vigilance and industry. If dangers surrounded him; if, sometimes, he doubted if friends would stand true to him, he did not quail, but, falling back upon his own brainy, resourceful self, sooner or later emerged into the light and comfort of restored security. From the beginning to the end of his business career industry, economy, strict punctuality and a determination to succeed enabled him to conquer difficulties and to secure the confidence and respect of the community in which he lived. His never flagging attention to business was remarkable, and any indication of indolence in others was always an unforgiven fault with him. Faithfulness, industry and tact he greatly appreciated in his employes. He, personally, was always quick, active, always on hand, and in all his business course when an engagement had been made it was kept, no regard for his own ease of convenience being allowed to prevent.

Mr. Ballentine was easy and informal in manner, simple and unostentatious in his taste and habits; warm, consistent and firm in his friendships. Once a friend he was always a friend, never abandoning an acquaintance unless he found a loss of merit, and often adhering to such long after others had forsaken the unworthy one. By nature he was generous to a fault, quick to act upon kindly impulses; possessed of a ready sympathy which opened his heart promptly and freely to every needy, sorrow-laden creature. His religion was of the "Abou Ben Adhem" type, and old and young, on learning of his death hastened to bear witness to personal admiration and appreciation of his practical interpretation of the Golden Rule. It was his belief that the better social order will never be realized in a mechanical way; that not more law, but more love; not force, but brotherhood will change the inequalities in the human condition which are now so painfully apparent. Naturally, therefore, the principle and teaching of Masonry appealed strongly to him, and upon reaching his majority he entered the order, and in due time became a Knight Templar. Although neither officially nor individually engaged in its routine activities, he always treasured the privileges of membership and gave to the organization his loyal devotion. In accordance with a wish expressed many years before his death, the Commandery acted as an escort at the funeral services. Mr. Ballentine readily recognized the nobility and value of the aims and results of the more recently founded fraternal societies, and expressed his appreciation by becoming a member of several, including the Maccabees, Royal Arcanum and the Woodmen of the World.

The story of the upbuilding of this life would, if related in detail, parallel many others of absorbing interest, its outline giving a recital of the successive steps in the career of one who struck out bravely and bore up with fortitude and honor in the contest of life; one who all through the years was a busy and efficient worker; a man of his times who, when called forth, showed the possession of a stout heart, a sturdy patience, an active hand and a steady purpose.

Silas L. Ballentine came of a Scotch-Irish ancestry, people ever noted for ability and reliability. He was born at St. Andrews, New Brunswick, November 3, 1845, came into Michigan with his parents when twelve years old, and entered upon the life of a farm boy in the then uncultivated country lying near Old Brockway, St. Clair county. The work incident to clearing up a tract of wild land for agricultural purposes did not suit the boy's tastes nor satisfy his ambitions, and he grew restive under the tedious monotony of the process. Not meeting with the slightest encouragement from his father relative to seeking other employment, he resolved to cut the Gordian Knot of his difficulties and dissatisfactions by leaving his home without the knowledge or consent of his parents. Soon, however, an elder brother traced the fugitive, interceded and obtained forgiveness for him, and gained the consent of the home people that this youngest son among their seven should begin, at once, the carving out of his own fortunes. Shortly after this change in his career he found employment near Almont, Michigan, and later, in the village of that name, where he was enabled to attend school and made rapid progress, because of eagerness for knowledge and advancement. At the age of fifteen years the youth came to Port Huron and here entered the dry goods house of Wallace and Gibson, and remained with this firm until the sale of the business to Charles P. Noyes, of New York, who retained Mr. Ballentine with several other of the employes of his predecessors. It was about 1866 that Mr. Ballentine became the junior partner in the firm of C. P. Noyes and Company. Two years later, upon the retirement of Mr. Noyes, the business was purchased by Silas L. and David Ballentine, and the brothers were more than usually successful in wholesale and retail lines of merchandising and seemingly laid the foundation for strong business careers for both partners. The death of David Ballentine in 1874 was a heavy blow to the younger brother, who, nevertheless, took upon himself the unexpected burdens and went bravely on alone for several years. In 1881 Albert R. Ballentine, a nephew, was admitted to partnership and the business went forward under the firm name of S. L. Ballentine & Company until 1896, when the Ballentine Company was organized and under that name the business was continued until August, 1902.

Mr. Ballentine's success in building up a large business from small beginnings can, in no wise, be attributed to what is usually termed luck, but rather to his great energy and untiring perseverance. To will, with him, was to do. His kind and marked attention to customers attracted notice at once and held their favor. Like all successful business men, he was keen observer and was able to read, at first glance, the probable wants, tastes and idiosyncracies of a would-be customer, consequently he rarely failed to please. As noted before in this memoir, he was a man of such activity of body and mind that he would not be idle, believing that idleness is fatal to progress in everything honorable or worth while. He was never unmindful of little facts and circumstances, little interests and dangers, which, as in the case of every business man, continually surrounded him. To these he was wakeful and attentive. Useful knowledge, such as might be turned to practical account, he was continually reaching after, and, in these ways, undoubtedly helpful, he succeeded where others would have failed. There is seeming loss in the sudden closing of a useful career in life's meridian, with vigor of mind and body apparently unimpaired, but we know that what a man does or may do

in recordable service is not a just or final measure of his moral and citizen power. It is in his influence, in his character, more than in his individual achievements, and his mind and energy can only be estimated in the life they stand for in the circle over which they radiated.

Mr. Balletine was married November 7, 1868, to Laura Caroline, eldest daughter of the late Bethuel C. Farrand, a well known attorney of Port Huron, Michigan. Five children came into their home, four of whom reached maturity: Emma McAllen, now Mrs. Theodore H. Hinchman, Jr., of Detroit; Fanny Farrand, who died in infancy; Caroline Whitman, who died in 1900, was the wife of Walter R. Knuepfer, of Chicago, Illinois; and Katherine Forrest and Edward Farrand Balletine, both of whom reside with their mother in the family home.

CHRISTOPHER McCUE, M. D. Numbered among the able and successful physicians and surgeons of Saint Clair county is Christopher McCue, M. D., of Goodells, who through merit has attained high rank in his profession, and is eminently deserving of the high esteem and respect in which he is held, not only by the medical fraternity but throughout the community. A son of Edward McCue, he was born January 23, 1869, in Dereham township, Oxford county, Ontario, Canada. His grandfather, Charles McCue, immigrated from Ireland to America with his family, locating, in 1833, in Canada, where he became an extensive land owner and an influential citizen. He lived to the remarkable age of one hundred and fourteen years. At the age of eighteen years, in Ireland, he joined the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, of which he was a faithful member for ninety-six years, for several years of the time serving as grand master of Ingersoll Lodge. He reared five children, as follows: Robert, William, Edward, Catherine, who married Thomas Hudson, and Ann, who became the wife of James Mitchell.

Born in county Armagh, Ireland, Edward McCue was but a child when he came with his parents to America. Brought up on a farm, he continued in agricultural pursuits during his entire life, being one of the most prosperous farmers of Oxford county. He married Margaret A. Lindsay, a native of Canada, and of their union three children were born, namely: William, a general merchant and ranchman of Alberta; Bessie, wife of H. B. Becker, of Alberta; and Christopher.

Growing to manhood on the home farm, Christopher McCue attended the schools of his native district until fourteen years old, afterwards continuing his studies in Woodstock, attending first the high school and later completing the literary course at the Baptist College, each year winning the first prize in his examinations. Turning his attention then to the study of medicine, he entered Trinity Medical College, in Toronto, where he was honored with a fellowship, and at his graduation from the medical department of the university had the distinction of having two degrees conferred upon him, those of M. D. and C. M., having graduated with first class honors. Dr. McCue subsequently took a post graduate course in medicine and surgery at McGill University, in Montreal, and in 1890 began the practice of his profession in Kansas City, Missouri. Coming from there to Saint Clair county, Michigan, in 1891, he has since been actively and successfully engaged in the practice of his profession at Goodells, where he has built up an extensive and remunerative patronage. He is a member of the Saint Clair County Medical Society, of the State Medical Society and of the American Medical Association.

Dr. McCue married, June 4, 1891, Joanna Lewis, who was born at Richmond Hill, Ontario, but at the time of her marriage was living in Toronto. Five children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. McCue, namely: William L., nineteen years of age, is a student in the Port Huron high school; Donald H., deceased; Chrystal C., fifteen years old, attending the public schools; Jean Ellen, twelve years of age; and Lucille E., three months old.

Politically the Doctor uniformly casts his vote in favor of the Republican party. Fraternally he is a member of Memphis Lodge, No. 141, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of the Independent Order of Foresters, of the Modern Woodmen of America, of the Knights of the Maccabees and of the Yeomen of America. He is medical examiner for each of these organizations, and likewise for various old line insurance companies. The Doctor has been very successful financially as well as professionally since coming to Goodells, his means having then been exceedingly limited. In 1893 he erected his beautiful residence, which is made of cobble stones and is supplied with all modern conveniences and is heated with hot water, in its furnishings and equipments being equal to any of the residences in Port Huron.

PALMER S. CARLETON. Theodore Roosevelt said recently: "Our civilization rests at bottom on the wholesomeness, the attractiveness and the completeness, as well as the prosperity, of life in the country. The men and women on the farms stand for what is fundamentally best and most needed in our American life." This fact is rapidly being recognized and scientific farming is assuming its rightful position among the leading commercial and professional occupations. One of the leading representatives of the great basic industry in this part of the state of Michigan is Palmer S. Carleton, who for the past several years has been retired and living at his home in St. Clair, crowned with years and veneration. This gentleman is now over eighty years of age and it may be said of him that "his strength is as the measure of his days." He was a man of much prominence in the days of his activity, having held a number of offices acceptably, among them that of state representative.

Palmer S. Carleton was born in Rensselaer county, New York, in the town of Hoosic, his father's farm being the scene of his nativity. Not far distant was the spot upon which the battle of Bennington (Vermont) was fought in Revolutionary days. General Stark on August 16, 1777, leading the American forces to victory and bringing the colonists nearer to the independence which was their ambition. The date of the subject's birth was November 29, 1830, and his parents were Sanford and Phoebe (Barker) Carleton, both natives of the Empire state. Sanford Carleton was for many years a captain in the New York state militia.

When young Palmer was seven years of age the family removed to Granville, Washington county, New York, and there in the country schools his education began. He subsequently entered the academy at Granville and finished its curriculum, being graduated from the institution in due time. He entered upon the career of a country pedagogue, teaching school in the winter months, and for a part of the time being engaged throughout the full school year. In 1851 he came to Michigan to visit a brother, George W. Carleton, who had cast his fortunes with the newly opening Northwest in 1849. It was a momentous visit, for he was so favorably impressed with the country that its charm abided with him for many years after he returned, and in 1866 he decided to

take up his home in this section. He came to St. Clair county and here purchased one hundred and fifty-three acres of land and engaged in farming, and as success visited him he added ninety acres more. He engaged in farming until 1890, when he retired and removed to his fine residence in St. Clair.

Mr. Carleton has been identified in definite fashion with the growth and prosperity of St. Clair county ever since his first settlement here and has proved himself one of the most public-spirited of citizens. His public services have been of the most enlightened character and have ever reflected credit upon him and profit to his constituents. From the first he made his influence felt, and that beneficially. For twenty-five years he was supervisor of St. Clair township; he was county assessor for one year; and in 1878 he was delegate from St. Clair county to the state board of equalization. In 1879 and 1880 he represented the interests of St. Clair county in the state legislature.

On January 5, 1864, Mr. Carleton was united in marriage to Miss Carrie M. Safford, a native of Vermont, her parents, John and Jane Safford, also being natives of the Green Mountain state. Her father's farm was situated in two states, three counties and four townships and each lot of land was adjoining, or, in other words in one body. This is now occupied by the fifth successive generation of Saffords. In his political allegiance Mr. Carleton is devoted to the interests of the Democratic party and in religious conviction he is a Quaker, and his maternal ancestors were also Quakers.

A. EDGAR WEST, general manager of the Port Huron Engine and Thresher Company, one of Port Huron's largest industries, whose plant is situated just outside of the city limits, is an excellent example of what may be accomplished by a man of enterprise and energy through the force of his own persistent labor. He is one of those men of business to whom success is bound to come, a success that is the result of his own individual exertions, and not of that "luck" which the world (little understanding what the word imports) so often ascribes to those who rise unaided to distinction. No man knows better how to time his efforts, and while he has never wasted his force on worthless and unattainable objects, he well knows how to take advantage of opportunities promising advantages to his business. Mr. West was born on a farm near Bondhead, county Simcoe, Province of Ontario, Canada, near Georgian Bay, October 29, 1876, and is a son of Wakefield and Matilda (Vance) West, the former a native of Canada and the latter of Irish descent.

Mr. West's parents came from the farm near Bondhead to Sanilac county, Michigan, in 1878, settling on a farm in Worth township and later going to Croswell, where the father died, Edgar being then about fourteen years old. The family remained in Croswell until he was in grammar school, when they came to Port Huron, and here young West attended school and graduated from high school with the class of 1895. Association with their father taught the boys, early in life, the habit of thrift. By handling the subscription department of the *Threshermen's Review* (printed at that time in Port Huron) young West practically worked his way through high school. In January, 1896, he first entered the employ of the firm which he now represents, accepting a position

as clerk, and continuing in the home office until June, 1896, when he went to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and took charge of the books of the company there. In 1897 he went to Terre Haute, Indiana, to take charge of the company's office for one year, but returned to Cedar Rapids to accept the assistant managership. In January, 1901, the Cedar Rapids branch was moved to Des Moines, and Mr. West was one of the organizers of the Port Huron Machinery Company, Limited, of which he was made treasurer, a position in which he has served to the present time. In 1907 he was further honored by election to the office of general manager of the Northwestern Port Huron Company, located in Minneapolis, which controls the sales for the company in the northwest, and at the same time he took over the management and handling of sales in California of the company's line of roadmaking machinery. In August, 1910, he was elected general manager of the works at Port Huron. In the prime of life, with his best years before him and with a past record on which there is not the slightest stain or blemish, Mr. West may well look forward to an exceptionally brilliant business career, and take a justifiable pride in what he has accomplished in the years that have passed.

Politically he has always supported the principles of the Republican party, but he has never aspired to nor cared for public office. He is a member of Capital Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Des Moines, and the Knights of Pythias, Star of the West Lodge No. 1, of Cedar Rapids, and is also a charter member of the Port Huron Golf Club.

WILLIAM A. SILVERTHORN. Among the capable, intelligent and self-reliant men who materially assist in maintaining the reputation of St. Clair county as a fine agricultural and stock-raising region is William A. Silverthorn, who is properly engaged in his chosen vocation on section three, Brockway township. He was born, May 15, 1867, in Elgin county, Ontario, Canada, which was likewise the birthplace of his father, Eli Silverthorn.

Born April 21, 1843, Eli Silverthorn grew to manhood in Elgin county, Canada, and there began his active career as a farmer. Coming with his family to St. Clair county, Michigan, in the spring of 1882, he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in Brockway township, on section two, and was there employed in mixed husbandry until after the death of his good wife, since which time he has lived retired, making his home with his son William. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Grow, was born in Canada, in 1849, and died on the home farm in Brockway township, St. Clair county, May 19, 1898, leaving five children, as follows: William A., with whom this brief sketch is chiefly concerned; Ensley, a resident of Detroit; Bertha, wife of Burt Travers, of St. Clair county; Leslie, of Brown City, Michigan; and Frank, residing in Chicago, Illinois.

Receiving his rudimentary education in the public schools of Canada, William A. Silverthorn, at the age of fourteen years, came with his parents to Brockway township, where he assisted in improving a farm, remaining beneath the parental roof-tree until 1891. Going then to Chicago, he embarked in the dairy business, for eleven months working for a dairyman and afterwards being in the milk business on his own account. Disposing of his dairy interests in the fall of 1903, Mr. Silverthorn returned to St. Clair county and assumed possession of the eighty

acres of land which he had purchased while he was living in Chicago. This land lies in section three, just across the road from his father's estate, and Mr. Silverthorn operates both his own and his father's farm. He devotes much of his attention to stock raising, having now a fine drove of Chester White hogs, while he is rapidly establishing a herd of thoroughbred cattle.

Mr. Silverthorn married, February 22, 1893, Ellen Carless, who was born in Brockway township, and they have two children, Lloyd and Pirie. In his political relations Mr. Silverthorn is always a Republican, and uniformly supports the principles of that party.

WILLIAM F. HAND. In the death of William F. Hand, which occurred November 29, 1910, the city of Port Huron, Michigan, lost a business man whose operations did credit to himself and to his community, and a citizen whose first thoughts were ever for the welfare of the city and county. He became widely known as a man whose kindly, generous nature made him beloved by all and whose Christian spirit made him ever ready to assist those less fortunate than himself. Mr. Hand was born at Burchers Creek, Port Huron, October 15, 1844, and was a son of Michael and Bridget (Lavine) Hand, natives of Ireland.

The parents of Mr. Hand came to the United States in 1835, bringing their four children: Christie, John, Jane and Margaret, and later nine children more were born to them, of whom William F. was the youngest. With two others, Michael Hand established the Catholic church in Port Huron, and the first mass was read in his home. He became one of the prominent citizens of Port Huron, naming Military street and surveying the first railroad between this city and Detroit. He had been well educated in his native country, and after coming to this country followed the trade of tanner and conducted a boot and shoe store. Michael Hand passed away in 1861, at which time he was one of the wealthiest men in this city.

William F. Hand received his education in the public schools of Detroit and the University of Michigan, and was to be educated for the priesthood. He was a brilliant student and the third best penman in the state, and as a youth kept the books for his father and worked in his leather store. Mr. Hand was seventeen years of age when his father died, and at that time he went to Ann Arbor and learned marine engineering, at which he worked for a number of years as an employe of the Weilds. On returning to Port Huron, he began running on various boats, and this occupation he continued for twenty-three years, during which time he lived at Port Huron, Sheboygan and Bay City. On retiring from activities as an engineer Mr. Hand returned to the scene of his boyhood days, and in 1903 established himself in the grocery business at No. 201 Butler street, buying the old building at that number, and there continued to carry on business until his death. He was a Republican in politics, but reserved the right to vote for the man whom he deemed best fitted for the office. He was a member of the C. M. B. A. for sixteen years, and was religiously connected with the Catholic church, being the first altar boy in the county. As a kindly, Christian gentleman his life can be held up as an example to the youth of today. He was always glad to be able to assist the unfortunate, and the extent



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of his charities will probably never be known, as the greater part of his assistance was given in a quiet, unostentatious manner, thoroughly characteristic of the man himself. His home life was beautiful, and he was mourned not only by his immediate family and friends, but by all with whom he had come in contact.

On August 7, 1878, Mr. Hand was united in marriage with Miss Katherine Cain, who was born in Ogdensburgh, New York, daughter of Richard and Ann (Little) Cain, natives of Ireland. Mr. Cain was engaged in the transfer business in New York, traveling from one town to another and exchanging horses and teams. Mrs. Hand's maternal grandfather was a judge in Ireland. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cain, of whom three survive: Sarah, the widow of John T. Cunningham, living in Buffalo, New York; Katherine, who married Mr. Hand; and William, who lives in Grand Rapids, Michigan. Mrs. Cain resided for thirteen years in Port Huron with her daughter and son-in-law, but died in Bay City, Michigan, where she was buried. Mrs. Hand received her education in the public schools and a convent in New York. She now resides in a modern residence, situated at No. 1022 Michigan street, and is conducting the grocery establishment and settling up her husband's affairs, and is the owner of a tenant house on Huron street. Like her late husband, she is of a generous, Christian disposition, and does much missionary work in her neighborhood. She and her husband had no children, but reared a nephew, John Cunningham, who served during the Spanish-American war. His military fervor was inherited, no doubt, from his uncle, Mr. Hand, who ran away from home to join the Union army during the Civil war, and after being taken back home by his mother ran away again and managed to be accepted, later becoming one of Grant's sharpshooters.

A. MORTON SLAY. As great record keeper of the Knights of the Modern Maccabees, Mr. A. M. Slay holds one of the important offices of one of the largest fraternal orders of America, and one that is especially identified with the city of Port Huron. Mr. Slay has been a member of this order nearly a quarter of a century, and his success and ability in promoting the welfare of the fraternity have resulted in his promotion to this important office.

The career of Mr. Slay is the record of a man who has won success through difficulties. The ambition to perform an honorable service in life has been with him a propelling force that has never swerved from the path of accomplishment however arduous were the difficulties before it. He was born on a farm in Penn township, Jay county, Indiana, May 6, 1862, a son of Anthony W. and Mary (Farrington) Slay. A short time before this event in the family the father had gone into the army, and six months later the mother died, leaving three older children besides this infant. The father was still in duty as a soldier, and the youngest child was taken to the home of his maternal grandmother, Mrs. Maria Mendenhall, with whom he spent the next thirteen years of his life on her farm. He attended school during the winter, but from the time he was able to ride a horse his services were employed in the farm work. When he was six months old his nurse in carrying him to the bedside of his dead mother dropped him, dislocating his hip, an injury which made him a cripple for life, and it was this handicap, in addition to the pri-

ventions of orphanage, that gives such high comparative value to the results of his efforts in winning an influential place in the world.

On March 25, 1875, he began working for a step-son of his grandmother, at five dollars a month, and at the end of three months took his pay in an old sow. At his next place of employment he bought corn at thirty-five cents a bushel to fatten her in order to get his money. During the winter of 1876-77 he attended school. On July 28, 1878, he began work for Joseph M. Paxson, with whom he remained two months.

In this way his time was spent in farm work in Jay county until the fall of 1880, when, on account of his former injury, he was obliged to desist from this kind of labor. So at that time he moved to Battle Creek, Michigan, and for a time attended business college during the evening and split wood and did other chores during the day. In March, 1881, he was apprenticed in the paint department of the Nichols & Sheppard factory, at wages of a dollar a day, and continued work through the various stages of this department until 1893, when he was promoted to foreman and held that position until July, 1898. He was one of the most skilful workers at his trade, and throughout enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his employers and his subordinates. He resigned his position in order to accept the appointment by the city council to the office of city treasurer, and he was re-elected to this office annually for four years. In October, 1902, having been appointed great record keeper of the Maccabees, he resigned his office in Battle Creek and moved to Port Huron, where he has since resided. The latter position he holds at this writing, having been elected unanimously four times without opposition, the last time in 1910 for four years.

Mr. Slay became identified with Calhoun Tent, No. 54, K. O. T. M., on February 15, 1888. In his home tent he held the various minor offices and in 1892 was elected its commander. During that year he won the \$150 prize banner for the largest net increase in membership in this jurisdiction. In February, 1894, he was elected finance keeper, and held that office until he came to Port Huron. His work with the Maccabees has been an important factor in the large prosperity of the order, and he is one of the best known of the general officers.

His activity in other fraternal organizations is also notable. He still holds his membership in the Knights of Pythias in Castle Lodge, No. 35, at Battle Creek. In 1896 he became a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Battle Creek, and took all the degrees and filled all the chairs of the lodge, and he and his wife also took the Rebekah degrees. In 1902 he became a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, Battle Creek Camp, No. 911, but has since transferred his membership to Port Huron. In 1904 he joined Cedar Wood Camp, No. 4, of the Woodmen of the World. In April, 1903, he was initiated in Port Huron Lodge, No. 343, B. P. O. E., and in July, 1906, became a member of Primary No. 4, of the Patricians. In politics Mr. Slay has always adhered to the Republican principles, and cast his first vote in 1884 for James G. Blaine. He and his family are members of the Congregational church, which he attends.

On the 29th of July, 1883, Mr. Slay was united in marriage with Miss Bertha C. Tichenor, who was born and reared at Battle Creek, a daughter of Alfred and Mary (Caldwell) Tichenor. They have had a very happy married life, which has been blessed by three children, each of

whom has received the best advantages of home training and schooling and is now honorably and usefully placed in life. Louis C. was born at Battle Creek, May 16, 1884, went through the grades and the high school of that city, and was graduated from the Battle Creek Business College. He is a public accountant and is a resident of Detroit and employed by the Detroit Trust Company. He was married in Port Huron to Miss Myrtle MacDonald, who died May 13, 1909. Maude E. Slay graduated from the Port Huron high school and is now the wife of Oliver W. Hayes, who is assistant manager of the Little Giant Paper Press Company at Alma, Michigan. They have one son, Robert Morton. Mildred L., the third child, is a graduate of the Port Huron high school and married Edward C. Shoults, of Port Huron. They have one child, Morton W. Shoults, born February 9, 1908.

DEMPSTER T. COWLES. As keeper of the County Home of St. Clair county, Dempster T. Cowles occupies a place of note among the county officials, possessing in an eminent degree the discretion, trustworthiness and force of character requisite for the responsible position which he has so well filled during the past eight years. A native of this county, he was born August 16, 1877, in Wales township.

His father, Harvey E. Cowles, was born and bred in Canada, coming from there to Michigan in his youthful days. Buying land in Wales township, he cleared and improved a farm, as a tiller of the soil meeting with well merited success. He was a Republican in politics, and served several terms as township treasurer. A citizen of worth, his death, which occurred September 3, 1910, was a loss to the community. He married Emma Appley, who was born in Wales township, and is still living there on the old homestead. They became the parents of five children, as follows: Dempster T., the special subject of this brief biographical review; A. W., of Wales township, married Blanche Pester; Gertrude, wife of Edward Coggan, of Goodells; Florence, who was graduated from the Memphis high school and is now a school teacher; and Ora, attending the public schools.

Attending the district schools of Wales township during the days of his boyhood and youth, Dempster T. Cowles also received a practical training in the various branches of agriculture on the parental homestead. After leaving school he continued farming until accepting, on August 1, 1904, his present position as keeper of the County home, an office for which he is eminently qualified, and which he is filling satisfactorily to all concerned.

Mr. Cowles married, November 27, 1902, Pearl B. Dunsmore, who was born in Wales township, St. Clair county, Michigan, a daughter of Francis Dunsmore, and a step-daughter of James Dunn, and they have one child, Franklin C. Cowles. Active in politics, Mr. Cowles invariably supports the principles of the Republican party by voice and vote. He carries a life insurance of \$2,000, and Mrs. Cowles is insured in the Ancient Order of Gleaners, of which she is a member. Mr. Cowles and his family attend the Methodist Episcopal church, in which Mrs. Cowles is the organist.

THOMAS H. SAWHER. One of the ablest representatives of professional life in St. Clair at the present time is Mr. Thomas H. Sawher,

the brilliant young attorney whose ability and legal knowledge have been so conspicuously demonstrated during the comparatively short time he has been engaged in active practice. He has attained a place at the forefront among the men of his profession, many of whom have been expounders of the law for years greatly outnumbering his own. St. Clair people consider Mr. Sawher as particularly one of their own, since he is a native of that city, his birth having occurred there on September 25, 1882. Mr. Sawher's parents were John Sawher, a Pennsylvanian by birth, and Ester L. (Carleton) Sawher, born in New York. They came to Michigan immediately after their marriage, locating at St. Clair, where they still reside, and Mr. Sawher, senior, is now chief engineer at the N. & B. mills. During the Civil war Mr. Sawher responded to his country's call to arms and patriotically performed his duty as a soldier in that great conflict.

Thomas H. Sawher was fortunate in having had good educational advantages during his boyhood and early young manhood. He graduated from the St. Clair high school when quite young and subsequently attended a business college at Port Huron, where he devoted himself diligently to his studies and soon mastered the commercial branches. His career as a salaried man began when he entered the employ of the *Detroit Evening News*, his service in the newspaper profession extending over but a single year, however, as the young man's talents had come to the attention of Mr. Louis Himes, county clerk of Wayne county, and Mr. Sawher was asked to accept the position of deputy under that official. He accepted the position and continued to fill it with eminent satisfaction to Mr. Himes and the public and with honor to himself for four years. Mr. Sawher's ambition was toward the legal profession, however, and during his incumbency of the office of deputy county clerk he assiduously devoted his spare moments to the study of law and attended the night classes of the Detroit College of Law, from which he graduated on June 13, 1906.

Mr. Sawher allowed no grass to grow under his feet, as the expression goes, and the day following his graduation, on June 14, 1906, he was examined by the judges of the supreme court of Michigan, who at once admitted him to practice in that state. He went immediately to St. Clair, opened up his office and has rapidly acquired a large clientele. The future doubtless holds many good things for this ambitious and talented man, and he has already been honored by the citizens of St. Clair, who have given to him the official position of city attorney.

On July 23, 1907, Mr. Sawher was united in wedlock to Miss Lulu D. Dullam, a native and resident of Flint, Michigan, the daughter of John and Anna (Holmes) Dullam, her father before his demise having been a prominent druggist of Flint.

Mr. Sawher is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Woodmen of the World fraternal orders. Politically he affiliates with the Democratic party. The leading social and religious circles of St. Clair count Mr. and Mrs. Sawher among their most valued members.

GUSTAVUS W. KUHN. There are certain staple articles which have been an absolute necessity to the forward march of progress and the advance of civilization. Travel has always been the means of widening mankind's scope, the medium that has brought about our present

civilization, and, naturally, travel has always necessitated the use of a means of conveyance. The manufacture of carriages and wagons is one of the time-honored occupations, and closely allied with this has been the making of harness, and both have had among their ranks men of the highest character. Gustavus W. Kuhn, of No. 938 Military street, Port Huron, is one of the best known harness makers in Port Huron, and many years of experience have fitted him to produce goods of a superior quality and lasting endurance. Mr. Kuhn was born at New Baltimore, Macomb county, Michigan, October 28, 1865, a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Meier) Kuhn.

Henry Kuhn, who was a tanner by trade, came to Port Huron in 1866, and erected a tannery on Military street, near the railroad bridge. Eventually he sold his interests and became a dealer in leather findings, hides and tallow, and he continued to follow this occupation until his death, August 30, 1896.

Gustavus W. Kuhn grew to manhood in Port Huron, where he received a common school education, and at the age of fourteen years began to learn the trade of harness maker with an elder brother, H. J. Kuhn. When he was eighteen years of age he went to Saginaw and worked in a tannery, as an employe of the leather department, but after four and one-half years came back to Port Huron and entered the business of his brother, whose partner he became in 1889. Seven years later he sold his interests to his brother and began a business of his own in the basement at 936 Milwaukee street, his father's old stand, and in 1906 he bought his brother's concerns, the two now being operated as one firm. The building was erected by Mr. Kuhn's father in 1872, and after the latter's death Gustavus W. purchased the structure from the other heirs and is now sole owner.

Mr. Kuhn was married at Plymouth, Indiana, June 10, 1890, to Miss Margaret Haslanger, daughter of William and Anna Haslanger, and one child has been born to this union, Margaret, who is now attending the Port Huron high school. Mr. and Mrs. Kuhn are members of the German Evangelical church. Politically he is a Republican, and has been active in the ranks of his party, serving five years as police commissioner, until the new form of government was adopted, and being appointed to that office by A. A. Graves. He is very prominent in fraternal circles, belonging to the Knights of Pythias, in which he has held all of the chairs and represented the local lodge in the Grand lodge five years in succession; the Modern Woodmen of America, in which he served as banker for a number of years; the Elks, in which he has filled all of the chairs except the highest; and the Modern Maccabees and the Royal Neighbors. His wife is a popular member of the Pythian Sisters.

Mr. Kuhn's success in the business world is but the just reward of a life of industry, as he has been the architect of his own fortunes. Like many of the other successful business men of Port Huron he started in life with no advantages except a determination to win, a sense of business honor and upright principles and an inexhaustible capacity for work, and his success is therefore all the more gratifying to him. He bears an excellent reputation among his fellow-townsmen, who know him to be a man of progress and a friend to all movements that will be of benefit to Port Huron.

GEORGE FISH was born in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, on March 15, 1832, and is the son of Rebecca Howard Fish, who was born in Connecticut, in 1798, and of Elijah Fish, a native of Vermont, born in 1788. Both he and his wife ended their lives in St. Clair county, he in 1871 and she in 1836, three years after they came to Michigan from Pennsylvania. Elijah Fish lived a life full of enterprise and adventure. He was engaged in lumbering and was rafting timber on the St. Lawrence river to Quebec, when the War of 1812 broke out. His timber was confiscated and he was given sixty days to get off from British soil. He enlisted in the American army and served as pilot on the St. Lawrence river. When he first came to St. Clair county, in 1833, he settled in Marine City. Here he stayed until 1845, when he bought his farm in Kimball township, where he lived until his death. His son George became identified with Pine river and with the logging business. There were five children in the family of Elijah and Rebecca Fish. Henry lives in St. Clair; he was for fifty years a captain on the lakes and is now retired. Esther was the wife of Charles Beatham. She died some years ago. Two other daughters, Jane and Sarah, are also deceased. Both were married, Jane to Mr. Evans, and Sarah to Mr. Smith. The former sister died in 1873 and the latter eight years earlier. George is the other surviving member of the family.

Mr. Fish has passed all but the first year of his life in this county. He attended the district schools and also those of Port Huron for several winters. In 1849, at the age of seventeen, he began rafting, and for thirty years followed this and scaling. He ran rafts to Detroit and Toledo, as well as to New Baltimore. One season he ran nine million feet of pine logs into Detroit. In 1872 he was married and the following year built the house in which N. S. Boynton lived at the time of his death. It was not until 1877 that Mr. Fish moved to his farm, although he had bought eighty acres of it twenty years before. He has gradually added to his place until now he owns three hundred acres.

Mrs. Fish is the daughter of John S. Kimball, the first lumberman in the northern part of Kimball township. The three daughters born of her marriage are dead, but the two sons, George and Arthur, are living in this county. George has been for four years supervisor of his township. In 1882 George, senior, was holding the same position in Kimball township. He has also been clerk of his township and a member of his district school board for ten years. He is now justice of peace and has held the office for twelve years. In politics he is a Republican, and he is fraternally connected with the Knights of the Maccabees. He is one of the county's most substantial and most prominent citizens, whose four score years have been spent in labors which have built up the region in which he has his home and to whose every interest he has given his best efforts.

JOHN L. BLACK. A well-known and prosperous attorney-at-law. John L. Black, of Port Huron, is well versed in legal lore, and in the practice of his profession has conducted and won many important suits, in the meantime building up a large clientele. A native of Canada, he was born June 17, 1857, in Strathroy, Ontario, a son of John and Jessie (Campbell) Black, natives of Scotland. His father settled in Ontario on immigrating to Canada, and was there engaged in business as a



A. H. Agnew

lumber dealer for several years. Neither he nor his wife are now living, both having spent their last days at the home of their son John, the father living with him ten years and the mother thirteen years prior to her death.

Completing his early education in the public schools of his native town, John L. Black was in business with his brother in Watford, Ontario, for three years. Coming to Michigan in 1878, he located at Port Huron on the third day of June, and the ensuing four years studied law in the office of Atkinson & Stevenson. In 1882 Mr. Black was elected justice of the peace, a position which he held one term, after which he was circuit court commissioner, and for two terms was judge of probate, in each capacity rendering efficient service. Since 1896 he has devoted his attention entirely to the demands of his profession, his practice being extensive and lucrative. His office is located at 222 Huron avenue, in Stevens block, and his home is at 1403 Willow street, where he has improved a valuable property.

Mr. Black married first, in 1886, Eliza J. Walsh, who was born in Port Huron, a daughter of John and Margaret (Grady) Walsh. She died January 3, 1894, leaving one child, Bonnell Black, who was graduated from the Port Huron high school with the class of 1896, and is now her father's stenographer. Mr. Black married for his second wife, in 1900, Julia L. Walsh, a native of Port Huron. Politically Mr. Black is a steadfast Republican, and fraternally he belongs to both branches of the Woodmen of the World and the Modern Woodmen, and of both branches of the Knights of the Maccabees. Religiously, he is a member of the Presbyterian church, while Mrs. Black, true to the faith in which she was reared, belongs to the Catholic church.

One of Mr. Black's uncles, Archibald P. Campbell, enlisted for service at Port Huron during the Civil war, and served as colonel of the Second Michigan Cavalry.

WILLIAM F. WAGENSEIL. The present sheriff of St. Clair county is one of the most popular business men and citizens of the entire county. Sheriff Wagenseil has spent practically his life time in this county and has identified himself in many ways with the business and social activities of his community. He is a self-made man, has won his way through his character and effectual efforts, and is esteemed both for his competent management of official duties and his individual worth as a citizen.

William F. Wagenseil was born at Hamilton, Ontario, August 28, 1857. His parents, Jacob J. and Caroline (Ernst) Wagenseil, were born and reared in Germany, and shortly after their marriage came to America and located in Hamilton, where their oldest son, William, was born. The father was an upholsterer and was engaged in the furniture business at Hamilton, but a few days after the birth of his son William he came to St. Clair county and engaged in farming in Brockway township. A few years later he moved to Port Huron, where he followed his trade until his death, which occurred when William was eleven years old.

The latter received his education in the public schools of Port Huron. At the early age of eleven years he began clerking in a grocery store, and continued this occupation until he was twenty years old.

He was married, in 1883, to Miss Julia Unger, who was born and reared in Port Huron. Her parents, Oswald and Mary Unger, are old and respected citizens and have resided at Port Huron since 1856. The three children born of their marriage are: Oswald, who graduated from the engineering department of the University of Michigan, and since he was twenty years old has been an electrical engineer for the New York & New Jersey State Telephone Company, having his residence in New York; Camilla the second child, lives at home; and Hugo is a graduate of the Port Huron high school with the class of 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Wagenseil have worked together in providing a good home for their children and affording them the best possible advantages, and both for this and their own worthy accomplishments they have won the esteem of the people of Port Huron.

Mr. Wagenseil gave up his place as a clerk in order to engage in the grocery business on his own account, and he also conducted a wholesale fruit business. In these lines of trade he was engaged for a number of years and had a successful career as a merchant, a record which won him the confidence of the citizens and made him a suitable candidate for official honors. His father, on moving to the United States, neglected to take out naturalization papers, so that as soon as the law allowed the son went through these formalities and became a citizen legally as well as in fact. In 1893 he was elected to the office of city clerk of Port Huron, and served continuously in that capacity until 1909. He then turned over the office in order to take up the duties of sheriff, to which he had been elected, and is now serving the county in his second term.

Mr. Wagenseil was reared in the German Evangelical faith, and he and his wife are both members of that denomination and their children were all confirmed in this church. Fraternally he has taken an active part and has connection with a number of the local orders of the city. He has filled all the chairs in the lodge of the Knights of Pythias. This was originally a German lodge, and he was the last commander in that and also the first under the English ritual. He also has membership with the Masons, in Fort Gratiot Lodge, No. 374, F. & A. M., with the Woodmen of the World, both branches of the Maccabees, the Patriotic Patricians of Pompeii, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He was lecturing knight for the order of Elks until he took up his duties as sheriff. He is also a member of the German Aid Society.

JOHN BRUIN. One hundred and forty broad and fertile acres in St. Clair county are the property of an industrious and eminent citizen. Mr. John Bruin. He was born in Osborne township, Ontario, Canada on April 26, 1870, the son of Patrick and Mary (Dwyer) Bruin. Mr. Patrick Bruin was born in Ireland, in the month of January, 1835. Mrs. Bruin's birthplace was Osborne township, Ontario. Mr. Bruin came over to Canada in 1847 with his father, who located on a farm in Bedolph township, Canada, where he remained until 1878, when he came to this county, establishing his residence in the southwestern part of Wales township. His home was there until October of 1909, at which time he moved to Lenox, now Richmond, Macomb county, where he is now passing his declining years with his wife. They are the parents of six children: Margaret, widow of James Burns, resides in Riley town-

ship; John, whose name heads this sketch; Winifred and Mary, both living in Detroit; Stephen, who remains at the old home in Wales township; and Martha Anne, who is at home with her parents.

Mr. John Bruin received his early education in the schools of Ontario and in the district schools of Wales township. Until he was twenty-two years old he lived at home with his parents, but at that age he bought a farm of sixty acres from his father and began farming independently. In his management of the farm he has shown much skill and an acute perception of the usefulness of modern appliances. He takes an interest in procuring the latest farm implements. From time to time he has added land until at the present time his farm consists of one hundred and forty acres of splendidly developed and improved land. In addition to his regular stock, Mr. Bruin makes a specialty of fine blooded horses, which he favors particularly.

He is a member of the Roman Catholic church in Columbus township. The Democratic party has had in him a firm defender and upholder for many years, although he has never aspired to any office. As the record of his accomplishments up to the present time indicates, Mr. Bruin is a man of much natural ability, developed and perfected by dint of perseverance and determination.

GEORGE W. SMITH. Prominently identified with the growth and success of St. Clair is George W. Smith, of the firm of Recor & Smith, dealers in hay, grain, agricultural implements, general hardware and automobiles. At the head of an enterprise which contributes materially to the commercial prestige of the city, Mr. Smith is entitled to the honors particularly due to the self-made man, his success having been founded securely upon fidelity, loyalty and persistence, and by no means due to the assistance of indulgent fortune and friends. In the legitimate channels of trade he has won the success which always crowns well directed labor, sound judgment and untiring perseverance, and at the same time has concerned himself with the affairs of the community in an admirably public-spirited fashion. He has held the offices of alderman of the Second ward of the city of St. Clair, and is at present a member of the board of public works.

Mr. Smith is a native of Canada, his birth having occurred in Court-right, Moore township, Ontario, January 14, 1871, his parents being Francis M. and Elizabeth (Kerby) Smith. His father, who was a native of New York, went to Canada to purchase farming land, which at the time of his coming was cheaper than in the Empire state. In the schools of the Dominion young George received his education and his boyhood was passed amid the rural surroundings of his father's farm. At the age of fourteen years he bade farewell to his desk in the country school-room, for the family severed old associations and removed to China township, St. Clair county, Michigan, and engaged in farming.

George W. Smith can by no means look back over a pampered youth, for at the age of fifteen years he was forced to start out independently to make his own livelihood. Being already familiar with the secrets of seed-time and harvest, the young fellow hired out as a farm hand, for the modest compensation of fifty dollars for seven months' work. Finding that he was not likely to become wealthy at that rate, he abandoned farming after a few years and secured a position on the boats plying

the Great Lakes, this during the season of 1896. Coming to the conclusion that a sea-faring life was not exactly to his taste, in the spring of 1897 he came to St. Clair city and secured employment with the firm of Johnston & Recor, dealers in hay, grain, agricultural implements, etc. Later the firm changed to Recor & Son, and Mr. Smith continued as an assistant of the new firm. Proving faithful and efficient in minor capacity, he was given more and more to do and in the spring of 1909 he became a member of the firm, the name being changed to Recor & Smith.

Mr. Smith laid the foundation of a happy household and congenial life companionship on January 30, 1911, when Miss Margaret A. Fraleigh, of St. Clair, Michigan, became his wife. Like her husband, she is a Canadian by birth, her birthplace having been London and her parents Frank and Mary (Nixson) Fraleigh, both of Canada. Mr. Frank Fraleigh is an electrical engineer and he and his wife both reside at present in St. Clair.

In politics Mr. Smith is to be found marching beneath the banners of the Republican party and he is influential in party affairs. As previously mentioned, he is a member of the St. Clair county board of public works and for three years was alderman from the Second ward. He is affiliated with the time-honored Masonic order, and in the years 1908, 1909 and 1910 was master of Evergreen lodge, No. 9, F. & A. M., at St. Clair. He and his wife attend the Congregational church, of which they are generous supporters, and enjoy the confidence and esteem of the community.

LUCIUS RALPH LISCOM. In many cases the remarkable development of modern business enterprises in the United States may be traced to the activities of men of the present generation, comparatively young men, but possessed of that keen understanding that enables them to see and grasp opportunities and the courage and energy to bring their undertakings to a successful conclusion. Prominent among the younger business men of Port Huron, Michigan, may be mentioned Lucius Ralph Liscom, an electrical contractor and dealer in electrical supplies, machinery and fixtures at No. 329 Water street. He was born in Port Huron in July, 1877.

Mr. Liscom's parents, L. G. and Susan (Clark) Liscom, were natives of New Hampshire, and now live in Port Huron, where they located in 1871. Lucius R. Liscom received his education in the public schools and the Port Huron high school, and his first employment was in the offices of the Port Huron Engine and Thresher Company, with which concern he remained for ten years. In the meantime he had established himself in business with his brother, Arthur Clark, the latter conducting the establishment until Mr. Liscom severed connections with his employers, and they have one of the most successful business houses of its kind in the county. Mr. Liscom is a man of more than ordinary business ability, and his progressive ideas in the handling of the affairs of his establishment have brought its product favorably before the public. He takes an independent stand in political matters, and is fraternally connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Masons.

In 1903 Mr. Liscom was married to Miss Mabel Randall, who was born in Port Huron, in 1878, a daughter of William and Agnes (Lovett)

Randall, natives of Canada, the former of whom is deceased, while the latter survives.

S. D. Clark, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Liscom, who was born in New Hampshire, of Revolutionary ancestry, settled in Sarnia, Canada in 1856, and there spent two years, being engaged in erecting Grand Trunk stations, his business being that of a railroad contractor. He erected buildings from Point Edward to Stratford, and from Sarnia to London, Canada, and in 1858 he came to Port Huron, where he erected buildings for the Grand Trunk Railroad at this point and along the Detroit division. Two years later, however, he moved back to New Hampshire, where he was engaged in farming until 1871, when he again came to Port Huron, and entered into partnership with William Kirchmaier. They conducted a drug store for some years, but eventually Mr. Clark went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he worked for the American Plate Glass Company, of Crystal City. On his return to Port Huron he became superintendent of public work and superintendent of cemetery, but retired some time prior to his death, which occurred in 1905, when he was eighty-five years of age, while his wife passed away in 1892, aged sixty-nine years, and both are buried in Lakeside cemetery. One of their sons, William E. Clark, enlisted and served in the Union navy during the Civil war from New Hampshire, as did also Mr. Liscom's three uncles on his father's side, Frank, Charles and Samuel Liscom, who served in the Union army.

Mr. Liscom may well be termed one of Port Huron's self-made men, for the success he has attained in the business world has been the result of years of close attention to the work on hand and a constant display of enterprise. He is regarded as one of the progressive and public-spirited citizens of Port Huron, and may be counted upon to support all measures which have for their object the ultimate good of the city. The Liscom home at No. 902 Huron avenue is often the scene of merry gatherings, as both Mr. and Mrs. Liscom are well known in social circles and have many warm personal friends.

JOHN HULL. Numbered among the prosperous and well-to-do agriculturists of Grant township, Saint Clair county, is John Hull, who has been a resident of this part of the state for nearly half a century, and as a tiller of the soil has accomplished a satisfactory work, having by means of persistent industry and thrift accumulated sufficient means to insure him peace and plenty during his remaining years. A Canadian by birth, he was born April 7, 1836, a son of Cornelius Hull. His grandfather, Daniel Hull, was born, reared and married in England. Crossing the Atlantic with his family, he located in Canada, and was there a resident until his death. He had two sons, Cornelius and William, both now deceased.

Cornelius Hull was born in England, but was brought up and educated in Canada, and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death. He married Margaret Moran, who was born in Ireland, and as a girl accompanied her parents to Canada, where they engaged in farming. She married, and after the death of her husband came to Saint Clair county, locating in Berlin township about 1875, and there

spending her remaining days. She reared thirteen children, of whom eight were living in 1912.

The second child of the parental household, John Hull attended the district schools until sixteen years old, and was subsequently employed as a farm laborer. When twenty-nine years of age he settled in Grant township, Saint Clair county, Michigan, and having purchased a tract of land on section ten has since been actively and successfully engaged in general farming and stock raising, his land being under a good state of cultivation and yielding profitable harvests each season.

Mr. Hull married, December 12, 1870, Jemima Roberts, who was born in Canada, May 3, 1846, a daughter of Noah and Sarah (Freeman) Roberts, who located on a farm in Saint Clair county, Michigan, in 1857. Six children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hull, of whom two died in infancy, and one daughter, Bertha, died at the age of twenty-eight years. Three are now living, namely: William N., single, is now in Detroit; Jessie, wife of T. W. Chapman, and Joye E., single. Politically Mr. Hill is Republican, and has served acceptably in various township offices. Religiously Mrs. Hull belongs to the Methodist church.

CHARLES L. BOYNTON. A man of sterling integrity and worth, Charles L. Boynton holds a substantial position among the active and enterprising business men of Port Huron, as president and general manager of the O. K. Laundry Company, being connected with one of the well-known industries of the city. He was born March 30, 1860, in Cincinnati, Ohio, a son of the late Major Nathan S. Boynton, and is of distinguished ancestry, being a lineal descendant of Sir Matthew Boynton, who was the first to introduce sheep and goats into America, and for so doing was knighted by the British Crown in the seventeenth century.

Mr. Boynton's grandfather, Granville F. Boynton, a native of New York state, was an early pioneer of the territory of Michigan, having located at Port Huron about 1827, and being here a resident until his death, in 1846. His wife, whose maiden name was Frances Rendt, was a daughter of Captain Lewis Rendt, who was born in Bremen, Germany, served several years in the German army, was in the British army during the War of 1812, and was later one of the pioneers of Saint Clair county, Michigan.

A native of Saint Clair county, Nathan S. Boynton was born June 23, 1837, in Port Huron, and his elementary education, which he acquired in the rural schools of Port Huron and Marine City, was supplemented by one term of attendance at the high school of Waukegan, Illinois, which he entered in the fall of 1852. Beginning his active career as clerk in a Port Huron grocery, he subsequently learned to make whips by hand. Investing what little money he made by working at his trade in timber lands, he lost all of his accumulations in the panic of 1857. Going south then in search of business opportunities, he located in New Orleans, but did not remain in that city very long, his freely spoken convictions on the anti-slavery question causing him to journey northward. Stopping at O'Fallon, Illinois, he assisted a farmer in clearing land, taught singing school, and worked at the carpenter's

trade. In July, 1858, with the money which he accumulated, two hundred dollars in all, he went to Cincinnati, where for a time he sold electrical apparatus for curative purposes and began the study of medicine, and there took unto himself a wife. Returning to his native state in 1862, he enlisted in Company C, Eighth Michigan Cavalry, as a private, but was soon promoted, first to lieutenant of Company L, and later was commissioned captain of the company. Subsequently, for meritorious conduct in the capture of the noted rebel, General John Morgan, in Ohio, and for his gallant service in the east Tennessee and Georgia campaigns, he was made major of his regiment.

Mustered out of service at the close of the war, Major Boynton lived for awhile at Marine City, Michigan, where he served as deputy assessor of internal revenue, and as postmaster. He was village clerk in 1866, village president in 1867, and in 1868 represented his district in the state legislature. Returning to Port Huron in 1869, the major was engaged in the newspaper business two years, later being engaged in the real estate and insurance business. An earnest admirer of Horace Greeley, he joined the Republican party in 1872, and was for many years active in public affairs. In 1874 he was elected mayor of Port Huron, re-elected in 1875, and in 1894 was again a candidate for the mayoralty, and polled the largest vote ever given the mayor of the city. In 1896 he was again honored by his fellow-citizens with an election to the same high position. For six years he was a member of the Port Huron board of education, and its president four years.

A man of great executive ability and of remarkable skill as an organizer, the fraternal world had never a more enthusiastic and intelligent worker than Major Boynton, who was prominently identified with many organizations, including the following: The Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons; the Knights of Pythias; the Ancient Order of United Workmen; the Independent Order of Foresters; the Ancient Order of Foresters; the Modern Woodmen of America; the Woodmen of the World; the National Fraternal Congress; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Khorassan; the Fellowcraft Club; the Michigan Grand Army of the Republic; the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and various other social organizations. The major, however, was specially interested in the Knights of the Maccabees, of which he became a member in 1878, when he joined, as a charter member, Diamond tent at Port Huron, an organization that was at that time under the jurisdiction of the Canadian order of that name. A delegate to the general review of that order held at Buffalo, New York, in the spring of 1879, his sympathies were entirely with that division of the order that then and there adopted a new constitution, the other faction withdrawing, and was there elected supreme lieutenant commander of the first supreme tent of the order. The supreme commander resigning soon afterward, the major was induced to become his successor in office, and in that capacity devoted his energies to reconciling the two opposing factions, which he satisfactorily accomplished at the review held in Port Huron in January, 1881.

After the retirement of Major Boynton as supreme commander of the Knights of the Maccabees the management was crude and lax, and the order was very near the point of dissolution when he was again urged to come to its rescue, and he was made great record keeper of the Great Camp of Michigan. In 1883, when the supreme tent was instituted, prominent men from other states urged Major Boynton, by correspondence, to find some means of extending the order to points

outside of Michigan, and when this was done the major was made supreme record keeper, and retained both offices until 1894, when he withdrew as great record keeper and was elected great commander. In 1892 he was elected vice president of the National Fraternal Congress, and in 1893 was made its president.

At the Great Camp of the Maccabees for Michigan in 1900, Major Boynton was again elected great commander of the Great Camp, receiving nearly three times as many votes as his opponent for the position. In 1897 he was elected supreme adviser, an office that was subsequently abolished. In 1902, at the biennial review held in Marquette, the major's policy of expanding the Great Camp won the day against much opposition, and from that time until the Great Camp review in Toledo in 1908 he was actively and prominently identified with the cause of Modern Maccabeeism. At that review this venerable and honored "Father of the Maccabees," as he was often termed, was forced on account of failing health to retire from office, and was succeeded by Mr. G. S. Lovelace, of Muskegon. On May 27, 1911, Major Boynton passed to the life beyond, his death being mourned as a personal loss not only to his family, but to the entire community and to the various fraternities to which he belonged.

In Cincinnati, Ohio, which was his home from 1859 until 1862, Major Boynton married Annie Fidelei, who still occupies the beautiful home which the major erected at 1005 Huron avenue, it being one of the finest and most attractive residences in the city. She is the mother of five children, as follows: Charles Lincoln, the special subject of this sketch; Mrs. A. E. Parker; George H.; Mrs. J. D. Patterson, and Mrs. H. H. Wright.

Charles L. Boynton was educated in the public schools at Port Huron and at the Detroit Business College, from which he was graduated when young. He was afterwards a clerk in drug stores in both Port Huron and Detroit, and chief clerk of the Knights of the Maccabees. Still later, Mr. Boynton was engaged in the vessel and coal business, and then in the laundry and jewelry business. In all of these lines of industry he has made good, and is now president and manager of the O. K. Laundry Company, which is located at 727-729 Lapeer street, and of the R. S. & J. D. Patterson Jewelry Company, located on Military avenue, and is financially interested in real estate, in which he has extensive dealings.

During the Spanish-American war Mr. Boynton took an active part, while prior to that time he had for twenty years belonged to the Michigan National Guards. He served as colonel of the Thirty-third Michigan Volunteer Infantry in Cuba during the Spanish-American war, a position for which he was eminently fitted through his previous military service. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Order of Masons; of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Knights of the Maccabees.

On January 8, 1907, Mr. Boynton married Gertrude Vinton, who was born in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, where her father, Edward L. Vinton, is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Boynton reside at 1432 Seventh street, where they ever gladly welcome their many friends and acquaintances. They are members of Grace Episcopal church.

BROCK E. BRUSH, M. D. Emerson has said that "All are needed by each one." And that is as true in one avenue of life's activities as in



P. E. Brush

another. However, the importance of a business or profession is in a very large measure determined by its beneficence or usefulness. So dependent is man upon his fellow men that the worth of each individual is largely reckoned by what he has done for humanity. There is no class to whom greater gratitude is due from the world at large than to those self-sacrificing, sympathetic, noble-minded men whose life work has been the alleviation of suffering that rests upon humanity, thus lengthening the span of human existence. There is no known standard by which their beneficent influence can be measured; their helpfulness is as broad as the universe and their power goes hand in hand with the wonderful laws of nature that come from the very source of life itself. One of the most prominent and successful physicians and surgeons not alone of Port Huron but of all this section of the commonwealth is Dr. Brock Brush, whose gifts and abilities are of the highest order and who as a constant student of his profession has kept abreast of the leaders in the onward march of scientific progress. He specializes in surgery.

Dr. Brush was born in Amherstberg, Canada, July 14, 1865, the son of Wheeler and Margaret (Anderson) Brush, the father a native of Malden, Essex county, Canada, and the mother of Falkirk, Scotland, the date of her birth having been March 5, 1831. To these worthy people were born eight children, equally divided as to sons and daughters, and all of whom survive. The mother survives her husband and makes her home in the Dominion.

The Doctor was educated in the excellent Canadian schools of his locality and in early youth, having come to a conclusion as to his career, he entered the Detroit College of Medicine, where he secured his professional training. By no means of the type which is content to "let well enough alone," he has since taken several post-graduate courses in New York and London, England. He first hung out his professional shingle at Crosswell, Michigan, and there remained for eleven years. In 1907 he took the step which gave him to Port Huron and in the intervening time since his arrival has built up a large practice and enjoys the respect and admiration of the whole community, his usefulness as an unusually gifted and enlightened practitioner being great. He does much work in the line of general surgery. His offices are located at 506, 507 and 508 Meisel Building on Military street.

Dr. Brush was married January 1, 1901, to Miss Josephine McDowell, born in Ontario, Canada, in March, 1867. Her father is a Canadian and her mother of English birth. The charming home of Dr. Brush and his wife is located on Prospect street and is the center of a gracious hospitality.

The Doctor is a Republican in politics, but is by no means an office seeker. His fraternal relations are with the Masons and Odd Fellows. He is a man of pleasing personality, but is decided in thought and action. His great native ability, coupled with careful study and good judgment, have made him a power in his profession.

FRANCIS ELIHU SPENCER. When on March 2, 1889, Francis Elihu Spencer was called to the Great Beyond, St. Clair county lost one of her most distinguished citizens, a man who had always had her interest and welfare as one of the nearest concerns of his heart. Progressive and broadminded in his outlook, he lent his foresight and activity to the

building up of the town. A man of signal ability, his high aims led him through a life of notable accomplishment and success in whatever he chose to undertake.

Francis Elihu Spencer was born in the state of Massachusetts, October 27, 1829, coming to the state of Michigan as a young man after having become skilled in his trade in Canada. Upon his advent in this state he engaged, together with James Cogley, in the manufacture of carriages, sleighs and wagons, and continued in that business for many years, until he went to the business of manufacturing sewing machines at Memphis, Michigan, the name of his product being the "Webster." After a number of years in that line Mr. Spencer bought a large tract of tamarac swamp and set out to clear land. He succeeded so well, and installed so many improvements, that at the time of his death, March 2, 1889, he was the owner of a farm of one hundred and thirty-eight of good farming land, and also another piece of sixty acres, besides a sixty-acre tract which he had given to a daughter. Mr. Spencer also had the honor to have built and sold a great many of the residences and store buildings in the village of Memphis.

As a church member he was ever ready to assist with time and money whatever good work was being put forward, and both he and his family attended the Catholic church.

On September 4, 1864, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Spencer to Miss Ellen Burney, who was born in West Bromadge, Staffordshire, England, on June 13, 1842. She is the daughter of Dennis and Ann (Cavenaugh) Burney, both natives of Ireland. Her father had been a house carpenter in his native country, and had gone to England at the time of his marriage to follow his trade there. He and his wife came to America in 1852, and bought land in the wilderness of Columbus township, St. Clair county, Michigan. This the father cleared and improved, later adding to it until he had a fine farm of two hundred and twenty acres. He continued to work the farm until his death, in 1898, one year after the death of his wife. Mrs. Spencer was the second born of the five children of Mr. and Mrs. Burney; John, her eldest brother, is now a farmer in Columbus township; Mary Jane is deceased; Margaret, unmarried, makes her home on the old Burney homestead, and Thomas is deceased.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Spencer was blessed by the birth of four children. Candace Ann, who was born on the 22nd of March, 1866, is now the wife of Nelson Hartson, a prominent farmer of Wales township. She and her husband are the parents of nine children. John Francis, born June 20, 1871, is the chief engineer on the steamer Ream, now plying on the Great Lakes. Thomas Edward, born June 5, 1874, is an engineer on the Grand Trunk Railroad, and has his residence at Battle Creek, Michigan. Charles James, born October 8, 1881, is engaged in the real estate business at Seattle, Washington.

OSCAR TAYLOR. The commercial instinct and artistic talent which are necessary to find combined in one would see a successful photographer exemplified in marked degree in Mr. Oscar Taylor, the popular owner and operator of Taylor's gallery, which he established in St. Clair in October, 1909. Mr. Taylor enjoys the unusual distinction of

being a member of a family each individual of which is engaged in the photographic business in some part of the United States, his father having been a photographer for over forty years, teaching the art to each of his four children, of whom three are sons and one a daughter.

Oscar Taylor was born at Woodbourne, New York, his parents being Albert and Jennie (Thompson) Taylor, both native New Yorkers. Oscar's first independent venture in the business of photography after leaving his father's studio was at Detroit, Michigan. He conducted the gallery at that point for a time and then removed to Akron, Ohio, where he opened a commercial gallery and did a considerable amount of work in this connection for the Webb Motor Fire Apparatus Company, whose headquarters were at Vincennes, Indiana. He at one time had a studio at Chatham, Canada, but finally located at St. Clair, and has ever since continued to conduct a successful photographic business at that point.

Mr. Oscar Taylor and Miss Philemon La Paint of Detroit, Michigan, were united in marriage on March 19, 1909. Mrs. Taylor is a native of Canada, having been born near Dresden in the province of Ontario. Her parents were Louie and Eliza (Martin) La Paint, the father being, as the name indicates, of French nativity, France being his birthplace. Following the custom in that country Mr. La Paint in early manhood learned a trade, his selection being that of shoemaker. His mother died when he was a lad of six years and after that time he made his home with his grandparents. Not finding things to his boyish liking, however, he ran away from that home when but ten years old and never returned, but later worked his way to Canada, where he engaged in an agricultural vocation. The La Paint family originally consisted of fifteen children, thirteen of whom are living at the present time.

In St. Clair social circles Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are held in high esteem for their many admirable qualities, and in all other departments of activity in which the leading people of the community are interested they are hearty supporters of every effort to advance the welfare of the community.

HENRY C. KAUMEIER, a dealer in coal and wood at No. 1602 Stone street, Port Huron, Michigan, has been a resident of this city for more than thirty-five years, and during this time has been prominently identified with the business and public interests here. Mr. Kaumeier is a native of Michigan, having been born in the village of Monroe, August 28, 1860, a son of John C. and Mary (Reisig) Kaumeier.

John C. Kaumeier was born in Bavaria, Germany, and there learned the trade of carpenter, an occupation which he followed throughout his active life. His wife, also a native of Bavaria, was about twelve years of age when brought to the United States by her parents, who came by the Erie canal and the Great Lakes to Monroe, Michigan, where she and Mr. Kaumeier were married. When Henry C. Kaumeier was six months old, his parents removed to Adrian, Michigan, and there he received his education, and when he was fifteen years old his father brought the family to Port Huron. During the next year Henry C. Kaumeier began working with his father's force of contractors, and when he was twenty he had charge of a gang of men when the Grand Trunk shops were built here, his father having general supervision of

the work, though working on a salary. Mr. Kaumeier continued with his father until he was thirty-five years old, at which time he was appointed superintendent of public works, a position which he filled satisfactorily for four years, and during his incumbency the first brick paving was done on Water street, and the Tenth street bridge was built. On the expiration of his term of office Mr. Kaumeier began to take contracts for brick paving, and continued to follow that occupation until 1909, at which time he established himself in the wood and coal business, which has occupied his attention to the present time. He is possessed of much business ability, and he has always been a hard and tireless worker. As a result of his industry and uprightness of living he is now the proprietor of a successful business enterprise, and he can look back over a business career that has been honorable in every respect. Although he was reared a Republican he is now an advocate of the principles of the Socialist party, and has allowed his name to be used in connection with the offices of county treasurer and sheriff. In 1910 he was the candidate of his party for the office of mayor, but owing to political conditions at this time met with defeat.

Mr. Kaumeier was married May 26, 1886, in the same block in which he was born in Monroe, Michigan, to Miss Lizzie Mohr, who was born and reared in that village, daughter of Conrad Mohr, one of Monroe's well-known citizens. One child, Arthur H., was born in Port Huron, June 10, 1888. He received a good common school education, and as a young man learned the printer's trade, and is at present living in Vincennes, Indiana. He was married in Port Huron, Michigan, to Miss Clara Burr, a Canadian by birth, and they have had one daughter, Yolanda.

HERBERT C. SIEGEL. In noting the salient points in the career of this well-known and honored citizen of Capac, many interesting phases are found, since he figures not only as one of the successful business men of this place, but as one of the self-made men of his adopted city, where he deals in real estate and handles automobiles, pianos and sewing machines. His life has been one of signal usefulness and honor, and it is but germane to the character of this work that he be accorded specific recognition among others who have contributed so much to the progress and material prosperity of the section. Mr. Siegel was born on a vessel crossing the Atlantic ocean from Germany to the United States, May 10, 1857, and is a son of Carl and Wilhelmina (Kohn) Miller.

Carl Miller brought his wife and child to Baltimore, Michigan, and there his death occurred six months later. Subsequently his widow was married to Carl Siegel, and Herbert C. adopted his step-father's name. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Siegel moved to Sterling township, Macomb county, settling in the woods three and one-half miles from any clearing. After clearing a small patch of woods and building a little shanty, they continued to reside therein for six or seven years, cultivating their land as best they might with crude tools. Being in exceedingly humble circumstances, they had neither horses nor cattle when they first located in that region, and consequently were compelled to carry all their goods from point to point, but that was only a part of the hardships and privations borne by the pioneer settlers of that region. When he was only six years of age young Siegel held

one end of a cross-cut saw while his father sawed stave bolts, and from that time on his youth was filled with the hardest kind of work. Later Mr. Siegel's step-father sold his land and removed to Ray township, Macomb county, and when he was eight years old Herbert C. began attending school. He also went to the district schools while living in Macomb, to which place his step-father had moved, but when he was seventeen years of age the work of the farm fell upon his shoulders, his step-father having lost his health. When he was nineteen years of age the family moved to Capac, but Herbert continued to work on a farm in summer and attend school in winter until he reached the age of twenty-one years. At this time the farm on which he had been working went into other hands and Mr. Siegel was thrown upon the world with a capital of a few tools and five dollars. In August, 1878, he established himself in a small business in Capac, and each year has found him adding to his interests until he is now one of the most substantial business men in the city. He is possessed of a comprehensive knowledge of realty values, deals extensively in real estate and loans, and handles a large line of automobiles, pianos, sewing machines and like articles. He is a stockholder in the Capac Savings Bank, and has served as vice-president and president of that institution. In political matters a staunch Republican, he has been honored with various township offices, in all of which he has served with signal ability. Fraternally he is connected with Forest Lodge, No. 126, A. F. & A. M.

On July 21, 1881, Mr. Siegel was united in marriage with Miss Clara McNaught, who was born at Capac, St. Clair county, Michigan, August 28, 1861, daughter of Archibald J. and Maria (Alverson) McNaught. One son has been born to this union, William C., born September 10, 1888, a graduate of Capac high school, class of 1906, and now a traveling salesman for a Detroit stock broker.

Archibald J. McNaught was born in the state of Pennsylvania in 1839, and was a son of Malcolm J. and Rachel (Eastman) McNaught, natives respectively of Scotland and Canada. He was reared on a farm, received a common school education, and at the outbreak of the Civil war enlisted as a soldier in the Union army. He became one of the best known citizens of Capac, where he served as postmaster under Presidents McKinley and Benjamin Harrison, and is now living a quiet retired life. Mr. McNaught was married September 4, 1861, to Maria Alverson, the first white child born in this part of the county, daughter of Daniel Alverson. Daniel Alverson was born in 1797, in Rhode Island, became one of the pioneers of Capac, and here settled in the wilderness as a hunter and trapper. He became the owner of a fine farm and subsequently interested himself in the lumber business, having a mill on Mill creek and another one mile north of Capac. Later he went west as far as Denver, where he built the first log cabin on the present site of that Colorado metropolis, and made several trips overland to the west, finally going to Oregon, where he developed another farm from the woods. His death occurred there October 5, 1881. To Archibald J. and Maria (Alverson) McNaught there were born two children, Clara, who married Mr. Siegel, and Henry, who married Lizzie Fritz and now resides in San Francisco, California.

Mr. Siegel is recognized everywhere in Capac as a thoroughly up-to-date business man. His operations have done much to make his

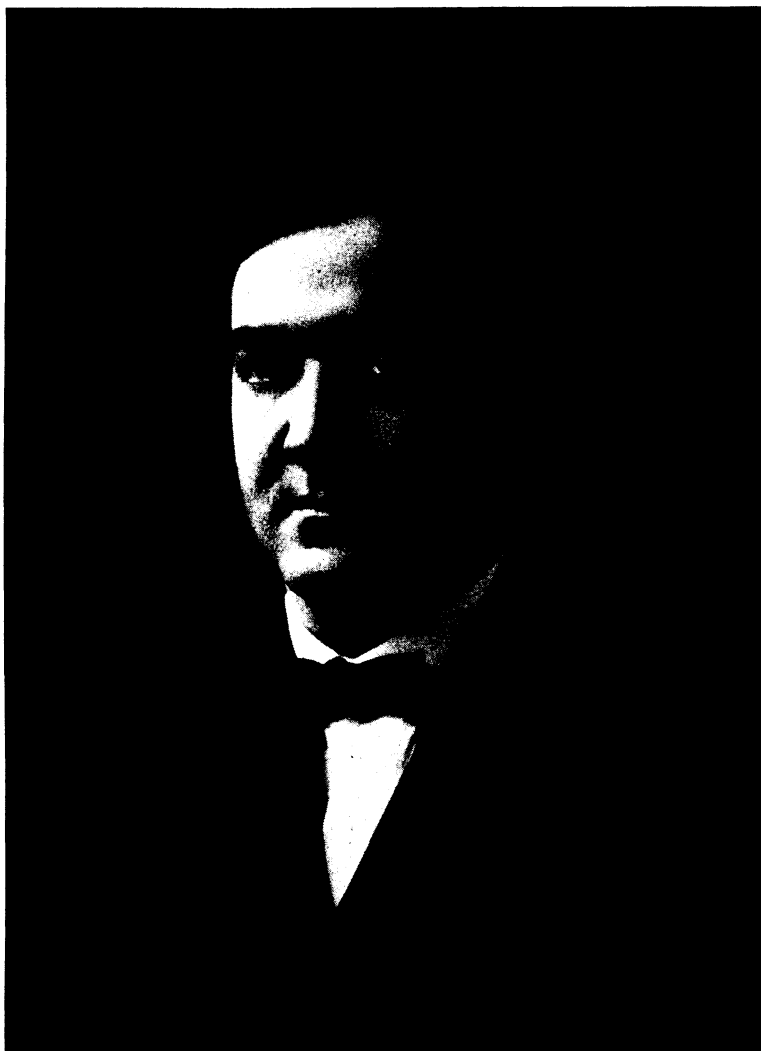
adopted city a center of commercial and industrial activity, and the fact that he has been the architect of his own fortunes to such an extent and with such great success causes him to hold the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens in an eminent degree.

JOHN S. WITTLIFF. In the life of John S. Wittliff, the well-known proprietor of a flourishing insurance business at suite 6 and 8 White land; something to be found in it of a nature encouraging to the young aspirant who, without friends or fortune, is struggling to overcome obstacles in his efforts to acquire a comfortable competence, if not absolute wealth. John S. Wittliff was born at Fair Haven, then known as Swan Creek, St. Clair county, Michigan, December 20, 1870, and is a son of Joseph and Theresa (Lindeman) Wittliff. In 1877 the family moved to Marysville, Missouri, where the father worked at his trade of tailor for six years, but in 1883 returned to Michigan and settled in Port Huron, and shortly thereafter young Wittliff became engaged in business for himself.

While standing on the docks one day he saw a man cast aside a Port Huron paper which he had finished reading, and the youth promptly secured it, smoothed it out and sold it to another man, and when he, in turn, had thrown it away, the operation was repeated. This satisfied young Wittliff that there was money to be had in the paper business, and he thereupon invested his slender capital and became a full-fledged newsdealer. During the years 1884 and 1885 he sold the *Detroit Free Press*, and during the latter year was given the sole agency for Port Huron and vicinity. He continued in the employ of that sheet for upwards of twenty years, during which time the business of the newspaper more than trebled. While acting as agent he qualified also as correspondent for this and other papers, and he was eventually assigned on staff work and special articles, giving the greatest satisfaction. In 1905 Mr. Wittliff decided to enter the insurance field and subsequently opened offices in Port Huron, where he later took over the business of the agencies of Harvey Bush, Palmer I. Carson, Wilson & Company and block, Port Huron, there is presented a lesson for the youth of any others. Mr. Wittliff has that natural, inherent ability that is absolutely necessary in selling insurance, and, like every insurance man who has gained any success to speak of, has become a specialist and authority on insurance matters. He has numerous friends in Port Huron and the surrounding country, many of whom he made while engaged in newspaper work. In all his business obligations he is prompt and reliable and his innate courtesy and obliging disposition have brought him hosts of clients. He has been a liberal contributor to all bonuses raised to bring factories and business industries to Port Huron and is a large stockholder in the Port Huron Creamery Company.

In politics Mr. Wittliff is a consistent Democrat, and active in furthering the party which happens to be in the minority in Michigan. He is staunch in the belief that the best government can be obtained if both leading parties be of nearly equal strength.

Reared in the Catholic faith, he is a conscientious adherent thereof. He is a member of St. Joseph's church of Port Huron, and has been a liberal supporter thereof. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Columbus and the B. P. O. E., and is also a charter member



Hugh H. Hart.

and first president of the local lodge of C. M. B. A., and a member of the grand council and the committee on laws. He is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, and also belongs to the German Aid Society and the Loyal Guards.

On May 1, 1894, Mr. Wittliff was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Schwickert, a native of Port Huron, and daughter of John and Minnie (Marx) Schwickert, and five children have been born to this union, namely: Frank J., Genevieve, Edmund, Ruth and John S.

HUGH H. HART. It is only necessary to trace two generations back to reach the pioneers of Michigan and an interesting, yes, an enthralling story may be truthfully told of their hardships, their deprivations, their facing of cold, hunger, savage men and animals and the intense loneliness of the wilderness, and of the almost incredible courage and sublime faith in themselves. The Hart family was a very early one to settle in China township, St. Clair county, Michigan, the grandfather of Hugh H. Hart, of St. Clair and Port Huron, moving from Tompkins county, New York, with his family and establishing himself in the depths of the forest here in 1836. Very few other settlers had been attracted to this region prior to this, but shortly afterward other log cabins beside the Harts were built along Pine river, which at that time was crossed by a floating bridge that had been built by H. James. Those early settlers had much to contend with and wolves were so numerous that the county paid four dollars a head for wolf scalps. Of the four sons and one daughter born into the Hart family, John M., the father of Hugh H. Hart, was probably the eldest.

John M. Hart was born in Tompkins county, New York, July 22, 1835, and was one year old when his parents settled in China township, St. Clair county, Michigan, where his long, useful and honorable life was passed. He was reared on the pioneer farm and obtained his education in the district schools, often attending during winters of great severity. He became a farmer and continued agricultural pursuits until 1888, when he retired from the farm and moved to St. Clair, where he embarked in the hardware business and enjoyed a large trade for many years. He was a man of sterling character, a Republican in his political convictions, and by that party was frequently called to the chairs of public office. He served as a member of the board of aldermen after coming to St. Clair, filled also the office of supervisor and in 1876 was elected sheriff of St. Clair county, continuing in office until 1883. His brothers, Judge Henry, True and Oscar, like himself, all became men of consequence in St. Clair county. John M. Hart died August 20, 1901, and his burial was at St. Clair. At the time of death he was the oldest member of the Palmer Lodge, Knights of Pythias. He was universally respected and his memory is honored by his family and his fellow citizens. On November 5, 1863, he married Clara E. Carleton, who was born May 14, 1843. She survives and is a well known resident of St. Clair, where she has many friends of years of close and pleasant association. Two sons were born to the above marriage: Edward S., who is engaged in the hardware business at St. Clair; and Hugh H., who is a prominent attorney of St. Clair county, maintaining his home in St. Clair and a law office there and also in the First National Bank Building at Port Huron.

Hugh H. Hart was born in China township, St. Clair county, Michi-

gan, March 28, 1876, and was educated in the common and high schools of St. Clair and at the University of Michigan, where he completed a course in law. He entered into practice at St. Clair in 1898 and continued uninterruptedly until 1900, when he was appointed probate registrar, and on January 1, 1901, assumed the duties of this office at Port Huron and continued until 1908, when he resigned. Mr. Hart then entered into partnership with Samuel D. Pepper, at Port Huron, where he may be found daily with the exception of Tuesdays and Saturdays, when he attends to his practice at St. Clair, where he has a beautiful residence and a happy home circle.

On March 29, 1904, Mr. Hart was married to Miss Blanche B. Brown See, who was born in St. Clair county and is a daughter of Captain Wesley and Louisa (Scott) See, the former of whom is commander of a river vessel and a resident of St. Clair. Mr. and Mrs. Hart have one child, Hugh H., Jr., who was born at St. Clair, January 9, 1905, and is a school boy in his native city. Mr. Hart and wife are active and interested members of the St. Clair Congregational church, in which he is a trustee. Politically he is a Republican and is more or less a prominent figure in county politics, being chairman of the St. Clair County Republican Committee, an important position at the present time of writing, when the public mind is unusually concerned with political questions in every section of the country. Mr. Hart is known as a broad-minded, well informed man, active in all movements for the betterment and advancement of his section, generous in his donations to charity and ever ready to cooperate in worthy enterprises of a public spirited nature. He is identified fraternally with the Masons, Knights of Pythias and the Elks.

EUGENE A. BARTLETT. Among the distinguished citizens of Memphis and among the men who have made her good name known throughout this section of the state is Eugene A. Bartlett, prominent as a progressive and enterprising business man, an honorable and faithful holder of public office and a popular and altogether fine private citizen. He was born in Oakland county, Michigan, on the 17th of December, 1857, the son of Harold J. and Rose (Keys) Bartlett, both natives of New York state. The father in early life was a harnessmaker, having come to Clarkston as a young man and there learned the trade. At the breaking out of the Civil war he at once responded to President Lincoln's call and enlisted in Battery D, Fourth Michigan Artillery, and served four years and two months as a saddler. He was mustered out of the army at Washington, D. C., at the end of the struggle, and went from the capital to Pontiac, Michigan. There he engaged in the harness-making business, remaining for two years prior to coming to Memphis, Macomb county, to engage in the same business. He passed away at Memphis in 1884 and was followed by his wife five years later. Mr. Bartlett was the eldest of four children. His brother John is deceased. His brother George makes his home in Memphis and has a prosperous hardware business. Grant Bartlett also resides in Memphis, and is engaged with the Streater & Company general store.

Eugene A. Bartlett spent his early life in Memphis and there obtained his education in the high school. On the 21st of February, 1884, he was united in marriage to Miss Julia Bywater, who was born in Memphis on the 11th of September, 1859. She is the daughter of John

and Caroline (Tiller) Bywater, both of whom were born and raised in England. From the mother country they both came to the United States and settled at an early date in the state of Michigan. Mr. Bywater and his father first settled near the city of Detroit, later removing to Macomb county and locating not far from Memphis. Both of Mrs. Bartlett's parents have since passed to their eternal rest. After his marriage Mr. Bartlett continued in the harness-making trade, which he had learned under the able instruction of his father at the age of fifteen and which since the age of twenty-two, at which time his father died and left him the business, he had managed by himself. His good business management, his absolute honesty and his skilled workmanship all made for his success in the business, and he continued in it until his election in 1901 to the office of county clerk. In this capacity he gave eminent satisfaction to the people who had entrusted him with the honor, and he subsequently served two years as deputy before returning to Memphis. Politically he is a stalwart in the Republican party, and besides his four years' service as county clerk, he has served nine years as township clerk, as director of the public school board for a period of ten years, and has for many years lent his excellent judgment and faithful service to the office of justice of the peace.

Upon Mr. Bartlett's return to Memphis he accepted a position as cashier of the State Bank of Memphis, which he still continues to hold. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett have been born five children. Miss Caroline Bartlett, born on the 15th of December, 1885, now acts as assistant cashier to her father in the State Bank of Memphis. Her sister, Hilda R., born on the 26th of September, 1887, is now a student at the Michigan Normal College at Ypsilanti. Unabelle, born on December 15, 1889, is teaching in the district schools of the county. Zelma J., born October 4, 1891, and Harold John, born October 4, 1893, are both members of the parental household.

Fraternally Mr. Bartlett is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Masonic order.

HON. FRANKLIN MOORE, JR. One of the most popular and efficient mayors who have ever presided over the municipal council of the city of St. Clair is Franklin Moore, Jr., encumbent of the official chair during 1911, whose enlightened and progressive ideas have already exerted an influence in civic affairs. He is a young man and a native son of this locality, his eyes having first opened to the light of day in St. Clair township, the date of his nativity being September 6, 1877. His parents are Franklin and Emily (Parmalee) Moore.

Franklin, Jr., received his early schooling in St. Clair, and when a student in the tenth grade left his desk in the school room to enter upon the more serious work of making a livelihood. He became an employe in the salt works and for five years remained in the manufacturing department. His serious, alert ways and prompt efficiency resulted in his advancement, and faithful in little things, he was given more and more to do, until he became shipping clerk and finally general traffic manager, which office he now holds. He is an exceptionally talented business man and very valuable to the great corporation with which he is connected.

On June 27, 1905, Mr. Moore laid the foundations of a happy household and congenial life companionship by his marriage to Miss Jennie Harkness, of St. Clair. Her birthplace was St. Clair and she is the daughter of Samuel and Samantha (Quackenbush) Harkness, the former having been for a number of years collector of customs at St. Clair port.

Mr. Moore entered upon his career in public affairs in 1902, being elected to the office of alderman from his ward to fill a vacancy. In the spring of 1904, recommended by his previous services, he was nominated and elected, but at the election of 1906 he was defeated. However, he became a candidate again in 1908 and was elected. In 1910 Mr. Moore's friends and admirers saw in him the proper material for mayor and made him candidate for that office, but although running eighty votes ahead of his ticket, he was even then defeated by forty votes. In 1911 he was again nominated for mayor and was elected. He is independent in local political matters and is thoroughly public-spirited, enthusiastically endorsing and assisting any measure which he believes will prove for the ultimate good of the community, which is dearest to him and in which his interests are centered.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore share their attractive home with two children: Margaret, born April 22, 1906, and Franklin Harkness, born September 1, 1907. The subject is an enthusiastic lodge man. He is a Mason and at the present time is master of the lodge, and he is affiliated also with the Knights of Pythias. Mrs. Moore is a member of the Eastern Star, and both are members of the Congregational church.

If Mr. Moore has any particular hobby it is his fondness for motor boating and in the summer he spends all the time he can spare upon the river, finding this the most wholesome and satisfactory of recreations.

THOMAS H. MOLLOY. The business interests of Port Huron, Michigan, are heavy and varied, offering opportunities for development and advancement, as the city is the natural center of a rich farming community and fruit-growing section that looks to this point as a source of supplies as well as a market for its products. It is, therefore, perfectly logical that those engaged in business here have succeeded, and one of the sound, practical men of this city is Thomas H. Molloy, wholesale dealer in flour, feed, grain, coal and wood, at No. 318 Court street. Mr. Molloy was born in the township of Peel, Wellington county, Ontario, Canada, September 5, 1860, and is a son of William and Bridget (Tracey) Molloy.

Thomas H. Molloy received a country school education in Canada, and accompanied his parents to Port Huron when he was sixteen years of age. After taking a course in the business college here he was for seventeen years employed by the McMorra Milling Company, being first engaged as weighmaster at \$1.50 per day, and later promoted to the position of bookkeeper and eventually to that of assistant superintendent. In 1898 he embarked in the flour, feed and grain business on Water street, later moving to Third street, and finally entering business at his present location, at which time he added the handling of coal and wood to his business activities. By his careful attention to and thorough knowledge of the business, and his comprehension of the needs

of his patrons, he has built up a splendid trade, and is now considered one of the most reliable men in his line in this part of the county. In addition to owning his place of business he has a residence property at No. 618 Court street. He has always been ready to do his full part in the upbuilding of the community, and wins many friends, whom he has no difficulty in keeping. Mr. Molloy's political sympathies are with the Democratic party, although he is liable to vote for the man whom he deems best fitted for the office in question. He has been a delegate to various conventions, although not an office seeker, and was the Democratic candidate for the office of alderman on one occasion, but was defeated on account of political conditions at that time, although he ran far ahead of his ticket. Fraternally he is connected with the C. O. F. and the B. P. O. E. He is interested in a number of large business interests and holds valuable stock in the Michigan Cereal Company and the Cass Motor Company.

On June 13, 1883, Mr. Molloy was married to Miss Mary Thomas, of Port Huron, who was also a Canadian by birth and came to the United States with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Molloy have six children, namely: Albert, who is a graduate of the Second Ward school and the business college, and now has an interest in his father's business; Edith, a graduate of the same institution, who is serving in the capacity of bookkeeper for her father; Blanche, a high school graduate, who is now engaged in teaching public school in Port Huron; Beatrice, also high school graduate, residing at home; Marion, who is now attending the high school, and Geneva, at home.

EDWARD PHILLIPS. Among those thriving industries which contribute in definite manner to the prosperity and commercial prestige of St. Clair county is that of Belknap & Phillips, brick manufacturers, Mr. Edward Phillips, whose name inaugurates this review, being a member of the firm. It is operated upon extensive lines, the annual output being in the neighborhood of 3,000,000 bricks and upwards of thirty men being employed. Viewed merely as a means of livelihood for a large number of people it is thus of importance in the community, and the excellence of its product has recommended it far and wide. No small part of the prosperity which it enjoys is due to the fine executive capacity of Edward Phillips. The firm was originally Belknap & Company, and was organized forty years ago, or in 1872, by Messrs. Belknap, Phillips & Scott. Later Messrs. Belknap & Phillips purchased the interest of the other members of the firm and the business is now carried on under their name. Mr. Belknap died several years ago, but his heirs still retain their interest.

Mr. Phillips was born in St. Clair, in 1848. His parents were Charles and Elizabeth (Hextell) Phillips. They were both New Yorkers, but came from that state to Michigan at an early day. The subject's grandfather and great grandfather both followed the trade of blacksmith. The father was a machinist and shortly after coming to this section secured work in Kittens' foundry at St. Clair, this being well remembered by the older generation. However, the agricultural advantages of this part of the country appealed to him and he purchased a farm and engaged in the cultivation of the soil for the remain-

der of his days. He was a good citizen and his influence will not soon be lost in the neighborhood in which he so long resided.

Edward Phillips passed his boyhood days upon his father's farm, receiving his education behind a desk in the district school room, with ever a sense, like the rest of his kind, of the hickory switch behind the schoolmaster's desk. When fifteen years of age he entered upon his career as a wage earner, and went rafting upon the Pine, Black and Belle rivers. He followed this occupation for a number of years and gained that self-reliance and knowledge of the world which have since stood him in such good stead. Following his rafting experiences he engaged for a time in brickmaking and then became a member of the firm with which he is now identified. As mentioned previously, the output of the firm is three million bricks a year, and its business is constantly growing. In transporting the product the company makes use of a steam barge, which carried salt and coal from Toledo, Ohio, and brick to Detroit and Port Huron, which makes them independent to a certain extent of other transportation companies.

In 1878 Mr. Phillips was united in marriage to Miss Edna M. Scott, of St. Clair, Michigan. She is a native daughter of St. Clair and very loyal to its institutions. Her father, Robert Scott, was a mill machinist and was a widely known citizen. The Phillips home is one of the most popular in St. Clair and this is in great part due to the geniality of the lady who presides over it.

Mr. Phillips finds no small amount of pleasure and profit in his relations with the Masonic order, his connection with the time-honored brotherhood being of long standing. He belongs to the Blue Lodge, the Chapter and the Court and he has traveled east (as the parlance goes) with the Shriners. He is an enthusiastic advocate of Republican policies and principles and attends the Congregational church. He has great sympathy for his less fortunate brother and all causes for the uplifting of humanity find in him a supporter.

HENRY T. SMITH. Among those citizens of Port Huron who by their conduct of some modern and well-directed commercial or industrial enterprise necessary to the many-sided life of the community have contributed in material fashion to its prosperity and prestige is Henry T. Smith, proprietor of the Troy Steam Laundry. He is the son of Judge G. L. Smith, Elmira, New York, renowned in his day as a lawyer and jurist and at one time the partner of David B. Hill. Although the subject's life opened under most auspicious circumstances, he is, nevertheless, a self-made man, the fortunes of the family suffering collapse in his youth. He stands today one of Port Huron's successful business men and one of the most public spirited champions of all measures leading to its welfare.

Henry T. Smith was born in Elmira, New York, September 26, 1858, the son of Judge Smith, before mentioned, and of his wife, Frances A. (Bentley) Smith. The father was born on a farm near Goshen, Orange county, New York; received his professional training under the direction of Judge North of Elmira, and practiced law for forty-five years in Elmira. He held various public offices with credit and was appointed by Governor Hill to assist in collating the laws of the state. He was a



H. J. Smitt

staunch Republican, giving effective service to the "Grand Old Party" throughout his long and useful career. He accumulated a large fortune and put the greater part of it—\$100,000—into the steel business, but the panic of 1873 sent steel from forty-eight dollars a ton to twelve dollars, and in less than six months the fortune had been wiped out. These reverses were borne by Judge Smith with characteristic fortitude. His demise occurred in December, 1907, and that of his admirable wife in December, 1909.

The early education of Henry T. Smith was obtained in the public schools and he had finished the academy course preparatory to entering Cornell University when his father's financial reverses ended his chances of securing a college education. Facing the new conditions with fine philosophy, the young fellow set forth to New York to seek his fortunes, like the proverbial hero of romance. There he became an employe of the Chase National Bank and for five years had charge of the mail department. He subsequently became manager of the *Evening News Company*, a branch of the American News Company. While with the *Evening News* he became interested in the laundry business and its financial possibilities and he determined to start a business of his own, the aspects of a position promising independence appealing to him. A relative in Port Huron, knowing of his idea, sent him word of the death of the owner of the Troy Laundry at this place (in 1897), with the result that he became proprietor of the plant. He has shown splendid executive capacity and in his more than a decade here has increased the business from \$10,000 to \$40,000 annually.

Mr. Smith was married during the earlier part of his residence in New York City, the young woman to become his wife and the mistress of his household being Florence Irene Timpson, who was born in New York City, in the very house in which she was married and went forth a bride. She is a daughter of Thomas W. and Sarah (Moulton) Timpson, her father being one of the founders and directors of the American News Company. Mrs. Smith received her education in the schools of her native city. They have two children. Westcott T. was born April 4, 1891, at 1252 Franklin avenue, in the same house in which his mother was born, and he has now completed the high school course, being a graduate of the class of 1911. Florence Irene was also born in New York, September 16, 1897, at No. 2 West One Hundred and Thirtieth street. She is a student in Port Huron high school, class of 1913.

Mr. Smith is independent in politics, giving his support to whatever and whomever he believes will best represent the interests of the whole of society. He has, however, Republican leanings. He was a member of the board of estimates, holding office for four years and holding membership on the last existing board. Fraternally he belongs to the Port Huron Lodge of Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in which he is a past exalted ruler; and he is also a Mason, belonging to the Port Huron Commandery and Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine in Detroit. Mrs. Smith is a member of the Congregational church, and Mr. Smith is a pew-holder and believer in its tenets. The family are among the most highly regarded in the city. Their delightful home is maintained at 1815 Military street, while the place of business is at the corner of Pine and Customs Place.

CHARLES C. CLANCY, M. D. Having the three things, nature, study and practice, that Aristotle once said were necessary for one to become an able man in any profession, Charles C. Clancy, M. D., of Port Huron, has attained signal success in the practice of medicine, and is widely known as one of the more skillful physicians of this section of Saint Clair county. A Canadian by birth, he was born August 1, 1858, in the province of Ontario, where his parents, Patrick and Mary (Crowell) Clancy, natives of Ireland, spent their last years.

Endowed with literary tastes and scholarly ambitions, Charles C. Clancy received a substantial education in the Canadian institutions of learning, having been educated in the high school, Assumption College and at Queen's University. Thus finely equipped, he selected Michigan as a place in which to settle permanently, and on May 1, 1883, located at Port Huron, Saint Clair county, where he has since been actively engaged in the practice of his chosen profession, having through his ability and wisdom built up an extensive and lucrative patronage. Public-spirited and progressive, the Doctor has always been the encourager and supporter of everything calculated to advance the welfare of the community, intellectually, socially or morally, and is a leading member of the Democratic party. Although never an aspirant for political honors, he has served ably as a member of the local school board, and also on the library board, where he was associated for several years with Hon. William Lee Jenks.

Dr. Clancy married, June 17, 1885, Margaret M. McNeill, who was born in Kingston, province of Ontario, Canada, a daughter of Captain Patrick and Mary (Flanagan) McNeill, both of whom were born in Ireland and died in Canada. Five children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Clancy, namely: Mary M., born in 1887, was graduated from Saint Stephen's Academy, and now assists her father in his office, being his private secretary and stenographer; Charles M., born in 1889, was graduated from the Port Huron high school, and is now living at Fargo, North Dakota, where he is associated with the Union Light, Heat & Power Company; Gerald B., born in 1894, is now a student at Assumption College; Joseph M., born in 1896, is a student in Saint Stephen's School, and Hugh C., the youngest child, born in 1905. Dr. Clancy has been for a number of years, and is now, the supreme medical examiner for the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, of which his daughter Mary is stenographer and private secretary. The Doctor and Mrs. Clancy are valued members of the Roman Catholic church. They have a very attractive home at No. 929 Huron avenue, and its latchstring is ever out to their many friends.

ROBERT STONE WARREN. Among the prosperous and progressive farmers of Memphis Mr. Warren is a well-known figure. Memphis is a city of his adoption, since he was born in Canada, near Belmont, on January 22, 1856, the sixth child in a family of nine. His parents, Robert and Laura (Winecot) Warren, were born in England, Mr. Warren on the 25th of October, 1815, and Mrs. Warren on the 28th of November, 1825. At an early age both made the voyage to Canada with their respective families. Mr. Warren grew to manhood in Canada, where he engaged in farming. On January 1, 1844, occurred his mar-

riage to Miss Laura Winecot. After the close of the war they repaired to Michigan and resided in Lenox for about one year and then moved to Memphis, where they lived until death called them away.

For a time Mr. Warren attended school in Canada, but at the age of eleven he began to work in the stave mills at Richmond and has provided for himself ever since, consequently he can justly claim the proud title of a self-made man. For a period of ten years he worked for lumber companies in the north and in these days of constant influx and change, he holds the remarkable record of having faithfully served one employer, Mr. Ezra Hazen, for eight years and six months. He was constantly employed until 1898, when he became the purchaser of the extensive farm upon which he now lives.

On September 24, 1883, Mr. Warren was united in marriage with Miss Cora Potter, who was born in Richmond township, Macomb county, on September 18, 1860. Her parents were Nelson and Almira (Gibbs) Potter, both of whom were born in the state of New York, Mr. Potter on May 23, 1816, and Mrs. Potter on May 13, 1817. Throughout his life Mr. Potter devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. He was an early Michigan settler, coming to the Wolverine state when a mere lad with his father. His family had the honor of being the second family to locate in the section of the county that is now Memphis, where Mr. Potter's youth was spent. Later he changed his residence to Troy, Oakland county, where farming monopolized his time and attention for some years. At the end of that time he returned to Memphis and bought a farm in Richmond township, Macomb county, where he resided until 1893. During that year he came to Memphis and lived under his son-in-law's roof until his death on November 15, 1890. Mrs. Potter passed to the eternal rest on September 8, 1880. Five children blessed their union, Mrs. Warren being the youngest. Her education was received in the schools of Richmond.

The farm upon which Mr. and Mrs. Warren make their home comprises seventy-two acres, fifty acres of which come within the limits of the city of Memphis. Dairying is one side issue of farming in which Mr. Warren is particularly interested, and the dairy products, which he ships to Port Huron and other large cities, have a reputation for superior quality. Mr. Warren devotes his entire time to the farm, which has proved so fruitful and responsive to his efforts.

The Republican party has always had his most loyal fealty, although his efforts in its behalf are entirely disinterested, since his retiring disposition has never permitted him to put himself forward for any office. Mr. Warren's career points to the success almost always attainable to those who show in their characters a combination of ambition, energy and determination. He is a representative of the sturdy, successful agriculturists.

EPHRAIM SCOTT, deputy collector of customs at St. Clair, was born upon a farm in Berlin township, St. Clair county, on April 2, 1854. He is the son of Amasa T. and Almira (Bullard) Scott, the father being a native of New York state and the mother of London, Ontario. Amasa T. Scott came to St. Clair county with his parents in 1836. He was a carpenter and millwright by trade, and passed his life in those pursuits,

living upon the farm home and there rearing his family. When Ephraim was fourteen years of age the family removed to Armada, Michigan, where they lived for some time, and there he attended the high school for one year. When he was seventeen he began to teach in the district schools, his first school being in district No. 6 in Berlin township, where he was born and reared. He devoted his time to teaching and farming for twenty-four consecutive years, finally retiring from the work to enter other fields offering more attractions. For five years thereafter he devoted himself to insurance soliciting, and on July 27, 1903, he was appointed to the government position which he now holds, and in which his service has been of a high order, eminently satisfactory to all concerned.

Mr. Scott is a Republican in his political adherence, and is active in his efforts for the interests of the party. He has been town clerk of Berlin township for six years and was school inspector for a number of terms. He was at one time a candidate for the office of county clerk, but was defeated by a trifling majority. He is prominent in local fraternity circles, being a member of the Masons, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Modern Brotherhood and the Gleaners. He is an attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church.

On May 29, 1875, Mr. Scott married Miss Emma L. Wilson, of St. Clair township. She is a daughter of James and Emeline (Roach) Wilson. Her father was a native of Canada and her mother of New Brunswick, both immigrating to the United States in early life and settling in St. Clair county. Mrs. Scott was born in Berlin township. Mr. and Mrs. Scott are the parents of seven children. They are: John W., living upon his father's farm; he married Miss Josephine Ormsby. James E., a real estate dealer in St. Clair; his wife is May J. Robb, of Gaylord. Grace A., is the wife of Thomas Hilling, a boilermaker, living near Detroit on River Rouge. Mary E. was the wife of Charles Hallett; she died May 8, 1909. Howard L. is a machinist by trade, but spends some of his time on the farm with his brother John. Gladys B. is a student in the St. Clair schools, as is also Glen W.

IRA S. KINCH. Sixty years ago William Kinch and his wife, Magdalen (Attix) Kinch, were living in Townsendville, Seneca county, New York, when on the twenty-fifth day of November, 1849, there was born to them a son whom they called Ira S. William Kinch, a worthy and industrious man, was a blacksmith who had known little besides hard labor. He determined, however, that his son should know an easier life and gave him every opportunity that it was in the power of the father to give. For twenty years he provided well for him, sending him through the public schools of the home town and then encouraging him in the study of telegraphy, his chosen vocation.

The son's first position was in a town called Farmersville, now known as Interlaken. The young man showed such promise in his profession that within two years he was called to Albany to manage the New York Central telegraph office. He remained in Albany at the head of this office for nearly six years, during which time he met Miss Cornelia Post Dunn. They were married in 1873 at Watkins, New York. Miss Dunn was the daughter of Dr. J. Dunn and Hannah Post, the doctor being a prominent citizen of Lodi, New York.

For thirteen years Mr. and Mrs. Ira Kinch lived and labored side by side, then, while visiting her parents at Bath, New York, the young wife was taken with her mortal illness. The father was left with the care of three small children.

Ella F., the oldest of the children, married Albert Kaumeier and is now, herself, the mother of three little ones. James C. Kinch, the only son, is in the lumber business in Detroit, Michigan, while his younger sister, Helen G., is in Los Angeles, California. Miss Helen, as yet unmarried, has studied and made a success of the advertising business.

At the time of his wife's death Mr. Kinch was with an electric supply company in New York City, but the great city without the wife and mother seemed so utterly lonely to the father and children that he soon moved his family to Jackson, Michigan, where he engaged in the manufacture of carriages and wagons.

In 1895 he accepted a call to Port Huron as manager of the collection department of a steam thresher company. For about four years he filled this position most satisfactorily, but his health which had in all probability been undermined by his early worry, threatened to give way entirely. He was compelled to sever his business relations and for four years became a wanderer over the globe in search for that most valuable of assets—health. His iron constitution ultimately came to his assistance and in 1903 he returned to Port Huron and became interested in the Model Milling Company of that city.

His years as a wanderer in search of health were greatly lightened by the care and companionship of Miss Alice Moutray, whom he had married in 1899, just before the serious break in his health. Miss Moutray, an attractive Canadian girl, was born at St. Marys, Canada, but had for some years been a resident of Huron county, Michigan.

Mr. Kinch, although a loyal Republican, has never been a politician, believing that political offices should be filled by men who are willing to give the country the best of their time and thought. He is an active member of the Knights of Pythias lodge, and finds the one sturdy order quite sufficient to his needs. His time and his energies have always been devoted entirely to his home and his business.

He is now secretary and treasurer of the Model Milling Company, situated at 1635 Pine Grove avenue, Port Huron.

CAPTAIN JOHN KENYON has sailed the Great Lakes as mate and captain continuously since 1884, and has won to himself a worthy record as a sailing master in the years that have passed. The son of a lake captain, his career has been one to reflect credit upon his parent, who was one of the best known and most successful captains on the Great Lakes for fifty years.

Born in East China, St. Clair county, Michigan, John Kenyon is the son of Captain Phineas and Maria (Mitchell) Kenyon, and he was born in 1862, on the farm in East China, which the family still retains. Captain Phineas Kenyon was one of the most widely known men of his line for many years. He saw fifty-two years of active service on the lakes, beginning when he was a mere youth in 1845. In 1859 he received his first license as a master, issued by the governor of the state. Born in Bolton, New York, October 2, 1826, he made his first trip on the lakes at the age of nineteen, in the old "Lawrence," which was Com-

modore Perry's flagship in the famous battle upon Lake Erie. His first commission found him master of the scow "Morning Star." He soon went into the passenger service and among his first commands was the "Forest Queen," which he captained for fourteen years. He was captain of the "William D. Ward" for the same period, and was in command of the "Toledo," his last boat, for almost a similar number of years. In 1896 he retired from the service and he died March 4, 1911. One of his proudest boasts was that he was never in a wreck, never lost a boat and never lost a passenger, nor had he any serious accident, which is undeniably a record of which to be proud, considering his long years of active service.

Four children survived the aged captain: Captain John Kenyon, of this review; Captain William S., of the D. & C. line, commanding the steamer "State of New York"; Captain Sherwood P. J., of the steamer "Henry B. Smith," and Miss Minnie Kenyon.

The early education of John Kenyon was received in the district schools of East China and in St. Clair. He first began sailing as cabin boy with his father upon the steamer "Metropolis," and for thirteen years he was watchman upon the "William D. Ward." He received his papers as first mate in 1884, and in 1892 was awarded his full captain's papers. His first boat was the tug "Frank W.," of which he was captain, and as mate his first boat was the "Flora," after which he commanded the "Albert J. Rice" and later the "Alaska." In 1911 he was captain of the "Philip Armour," of the Erie Coal Company.

Captain Kenyon is a member of the Odd Fellows, and he is unmarried.

HON. WILLIAM J. DUFF, M. D. Intellect and industry are never incompatible. There is more wisdom and greater benefit in combining them than scholars like to believe, or than the ordinary people of the world imagine. Life has time enough for both, and its happiness will be increased by the union. To this combination add these other important characteristics—enterprise, energy, public spirit and patriotism—and the sum total is the make-up of that class of men in which the Hon. William J. Duff, M. D., of Port Huron, Michigan, stands in prominent relief. Dr. Duff was born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, August 17, 1856, a son of George and Sarah A. (Mercer) Duff.

George Duff was born in Scotland, in 1835, and came to the United States as a mere child. He was married in Pennsylvania, his wife being a native of that state, and on May 9, 1869, they came to Michigan, being one of the first families to settle in Fort Gratiot, a little war village now known as the Old Garrison, and a part of Port Huron. He continued to reside in this city until his death, which was caused by a stroke of apoplexy in 1895, his wife having passed away in 1882, and both are buried in the Lakeside Cemetery. They were the parents of four children: William J., who is the only survivor; Richard T.; Major Robert John, of the U. S. Army, retired, who died in March, 1911, at Washington, D. C., and is buried in Arlington Cemetery; and George Allen, who died at the age of six years.

William J. Duff received excellent educational advantages, attending the public schools of Port Huron, the Ann Arbor high school and the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated with the degree of



W. J. Ruff M.D.

M. D. Since 1885 he has been engaged in a regular practice here, and the success he has gained during this more than a quarter of a century places him in the front rank of Michigan's medical practitioners. Dr. Duff stands today as an example of the persevering and studious professional man, and also as an example of the practical workings of an earnest and sincere philanthropy, so well becoming one whose life is passed in alleviating the sufferings of his fellow creatures. With the Thirty-third Michigan Volunteers Dr. Duff went to Cuba during the Spanish-American war, and after a long and strenuous service returned to Port Huron much impaired in health, his activities having been a severe strain upon him. As an appreciation of his services the citizens of Port Huron presented him with a fifty-four-diamond studded gold medal, and in addition to this he is the possessor of a beautiful bronze medal presented to him by the National Guard for twenty-four years of faithful service; one from the Federal government for long service; and one from St. Clair county. He is now commander of the Spanish-American War Veterans at Port Huron. In political matters a staunch Republican, he served with distinction in the legislature in the sessions of 1899 and 1900, and his popularity was so great that no Democratic candidate was put in the field against him. He has served as health officer of Port Huron for many years. Fraternally he is a Mason.

On June 1, 1899, Dr. Duff was united in marriage with Miss Wilhelmina Ross, who was born in St. Clair county, daughter of Robert and Anna Jane (Linsey) Ross, the former a native of Scotland and the latter of Canada, and both now deceased. One son has been born to this union: William Robert Mercer, born September 29, 1901, and now attending school. The family is connected with the Congregational church. Dr. Duff maintains his offices in his pleasant home at No. 724 Pine street, where he has many interesting mementoes of the Spanish-American war, and where also is kept one of his most valued possessions, the first flag that ever floated over old Fort Gratiot.

The Doctor is a great reader and close student, keeping himself well abreast of the times, and thoroughly posted on all advancements produced by scientific researches in the prolific field of medicine and surgery. In his social life there is no one more popular in the city, or more highly respected, and no man is more faithful to his friends than he and none more highly prized as a true friend.

CHARLES F. HARRINGTON. There are certain traits of character that are necessary to make a man a successful financier. He must possess sound judgment, know human nature, be well acquainted with financial conditions and be conservative in his action. One of the leading financiers of Port Huron, Michigan, is Charles F. Harrington, than whom few men in St. Clair county have come more directly in contact with the monetary institutions and the business men of the country. Mr. Harrington is a native of Port Huron, Michigan, and was born in 1842, a son of Daniel B. and Sarah E. (Luce) Harrington, the former a native of New York and the latter of Massachusetts. Daniel B. Harrington was engaged in the lumber business in Port Huron many years ago, and he and his wife are now deceased, both being buried in the Lakeside cemetery.

Charles F. Harrington was given exceptional educational advantages

in his youth, and after completing his schooling in the academy at Canandaigua, New York, he studied law in the offices of Lothrop & Duffield, prominent attorneys of Detroit. In 1865 he came to Port Huron and began the practice of his profession, in which he continued for ten years. In 1873 he assisted to organize the Port Huron Savings Bank, with which he has been connected ever since, and now acts in the capacity of vice-president of this well known institution. Although Mr. Harrington has reached an age when most men think of retiring, he is as enterprising as he was many years ago, and he feels that he has not yet completed his task of doing good to his fellow-men. He is president of the Harrington Hotel Company, which owns the Harrington hotel, the finest and largest hotel in St. Clair county; president of the Port Huron Engine and Thresher Company, and vice-president of the Port Huron Light and Power Company. His mental faculties today are as clear as ever, and with seeming unabated energy he is managing his numerous business buildings and tenant houses, at the same time is one of the heads of a bank doing a large business, and moreover is conducting the affairs of the large engine plant and power company already referred to. For many years he has been prominently connected with the public and private interests of Port Huron, and with its social, educational and mercantile interests. He is a man of fine as well as forcible intellectual qualities, an extensive reader and close thinker, of a remarkably practical cast of mind. In brief, Mr. Harrington is a man of sound common sense, of great courage and resolution, and executive ability; a Christian gentleman, generous and liberal toward all beneficent institutions that he believes to be for the good of his city and the public at large; just to a fault, and ever thoughtful of those connected with him in social and business relations. A staunch Republican in his political views, he has served as prosecuting attorney for four years, and for one session was a member of the state legislature.

Mr. Harrington was married to Miss Alice F. Rice, who was born on Mackinac Island, Michigan, daughter of Justin R. Rice, M. D., deceased, who was a native of New York state. Mrs. Harrington's brother, Captain Frank R. Rice, served as a member of the First Michigan Infantry, and lost a leg in battle. To Mr. and Mrs. Harrington there were born five children, of whom two survive: Edmund R., who is cashier of the Port Huron Savings Bank; and Charles A., who lives in Port Huron in summer and spends his winters in the South.

THOMAS L. STRINGER, M. D. In one of the most exacting of the learned professions, Dr. Thomas L. Stringer, of Algonac, has attained marked distinction, and during the eighteen years that he has been a resident of this place has been one of the leaders among St. Clair's physicians and surgeons. At all times he has been known for his absolute integrity of purpose, his lofty principles and his strict adherence to the ethics which govern his profession, and these qualities have won for him an exalted place in the respect and esteem of his confreres and of the general public. Dr. Stringer is a native of St. Catherines, Canada, and was born in 1865.

After completing the course of study in the graded schools of Toronto, Dr. Stringer entered Toronto University, from which he was graduated in 1890, with the degree of M. B. Subsequently he received

the degrees of M. D. and C. M. at Victoria University, and after graduation from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, located for practice in Algonac on March 17, 1894. In his profession he stands very high and has justly a wide and excellent reputation. He has been and is a diligent student, keeping fully abreast of everything in the way of progress and advancement in his calling, and is much sought for in consultations on serious and extreme cases. He is acting as medical examiner for a number of the leading life insurance companies, and for some time has been health officer of Algonac. In political matters a staunch Republican, he has given the citizens of his community the benefit of his excellent judgment as a member of the village council, and has taken an active interest in all matters pertaining to the public welfare. Dr. Stringer is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. Socially he is a general favorite, and in every way has the unquestioning confidence and regard of his fellow citizens.

HENRY R. LA CROIX. The mercantile contingent of St. Clair, Michigan, is ably represented in the person of Henry R. La Croix, a gentleman of sterling worth and superior talents whose career has led him into a varied list of important enterprises and both as a private citizen and a public official he has proven his unusual adaptability to successfully perform whatever task presents itself to his hands.

Mr. La Croix is a native son of Michigan, his birth having occurred on November 9, 1856, at Algonac, at which place he also spent his boyhood days with his parents, acquiring there such education as was possible through the meagre facilities that were then afforded in the schools of the sparsely settled communities of early days. His parents also were of native Michigan birth, his father, Richard La Croix, having first seen the light of day in Detroit, while his mother, Mary (Frederick) La Croix, was born at Cottrellville, Michigan. Mr. La Croix, senior, was a candymaker by trade and was so engaged during a portion of his life, but he later removed to a farm and became an agriculturist.

Upon reaching the age of his majority Henry R. La Croix secured a position of Captain Flood, who operated a sailing vessel between Alpena and Detroit and carried the square timbers that were used in the construction of the first public water works system of the latter named city. Subsequently Mr. La Croix secured an interest in a passenger boat plying between Port Huron and Detroit and did a profitable business in that line. In 1880 he decided to make a change of employment and was successful in securing a position from the government to go to Lake Superior and assist in the construction of a lighthouse at Standard Rock. While engaged in that work he met with an unfortunate accident, which later was the cause of the loss of one of his limbs. Not daunted by this misfortune, he turned his attention to other lines of business and purchased a farm on Harsen's island, Michigan, and at the same time opened a general store and also secured the appointment as deputy postmaster at that point. In connection with his other business he found time to act as agent for the White Star Steamboat Company and to identify himself in various other ways with the best interests of the community. He was at all times willing to perform such public official duties as were demanded of him by his fellow citizens

and served both as a school director and as road superintendent while on the island.

For an interum of two years, between 1905 and 1907, Mr. La Croix became a resident of Marine City, where he conducted a grocery store. but later returned to Sansouci, Harsen's island, to resume his business there. He had his stock in a tent during the summer time and in a store building during the winter.

On May 1, 1908, Mr. La Croix entered commercial life in St. Clair and has ever since been catering to the retail trade in the lines of confectionery, ice cream and cigars, doing a most profitable business as one of the city's leading merchants.

Mr. La Croix was married in 1874, taking as his bride Miss Lizzie Hope, of St. Clair, who was born in St. Clair township, her parents being Anthony and Elizabeth (Drulaird) Hope. Mr. Hope was a native of Detroit, while his wife was of Canadian birth. Five children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. La Croix, namely, Nellia A., wife of John Rattray; Cora M., wife of Durell J. Butterfield; Walter H., married to Miss Agnes Stockwell; Nina and Gertrude. Mrs. La Croix is a woman of superior attainments and fine business ability and in 1910 she entered commercial life in St. Clair by purchasing the millinery business then owned by Miss Grace Langill. Mrs. La Croix has made a splendid success of her venture and caters to the best trade in the city.

The La Croix family is prominent in leading social and religious circles and are devout members of the Catholic church, holding membership in the Maccabees fraternal order. The community in which they live is the better for counting these people among its citizens and they are held in the highest esteem by all who have the pleasure of their acquaintance.

GEORGE WADSWORTH HOWE was born in Port Huron, February 5, 1844. His parents, Lucian and Alice Hooper Howe, were New Englanders who came to Detroit in the spring of 1836, and in the following year came to Port Huron. Lucian Howe was one of the first teachers in the county, and taught in several of the smaller places of St. Clair. He died on September 12, 1892, and is buried in Port Huron. His wife had passed away when George Howe was only six years old, and she, too, lies in the Port Huron cemetery.

Our subject received his education in the Port Huron schools, and after his mother's death spent four years in the Berkshire Hills, Massachusetts. Later he attended school in Lapeer county, being a pupil in the Lapeer Seminary. He supplemented this training by a course in Bryant & Stratton's Business College in Boston. Upon returning to Port Huron, Mr. Howe bought a half interest in the Port Huron *Press* of H. C. Buffington. This was not a venture into an unexplored field, for Mr. Howe had spent three and a half years in a printing office at Lapeer. A year spent in Saginaw enabled him to finish his preparation for his trade. It was while here that he and two companions in the same office enlisted in the Twenty-ninth Michigan Infantry, in August, 1864. He was in the Army of the Cumberland, being with Thomas Hood in Tennessee and Alabama until September, 1865, when he was discharged.

Mr. Howe disposed of his interest in the *Press* to Mr. Boynton, but

continued to work at his trade. He bought the plant, which has now become the *Times-Herald*, and worked at the mechanical part of it. About this same time he built a home on the land now occupied by the Lakeside cemetery. During the winter of 1869-70 he taught school in Fort Gratiot for six months. His health began to fail about this time, and to restore it he spent a year and a half on the Pere Marquette Railway in St. Clair county. Later he returned to educational work and was for three terms superintendent of the Fort Gratiot schools. For two years Mr. Howe was at Puget Sound, in the employ of friends, and then in the summer of 1900, he went into the city treasurer's office, and he still holds the office of assistant treasurer. He has always been an unswerving supporter of the Republican party. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, the William Sanborn Post. For over forty years he has been connected with the Masonic order, and he also belongs to the Maccabees. Although not a member of any church, Mr. Howe is far from being indifferent to the work which the different denominations strive to accomplish, and he has been brought into close contact with almost all branches of the church universal in Port Huron. For years he has been superintendent of the Sunday school of the Sturges Congregational church, of which his parents were charter members. Since 1900 he has been secretary of the Pioneer Society, which celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary that same year. It is through his untiring efforts that the annual picnic of this body has become a pleasure that none of the members willingly forego.

Another matter in which Mr. Howe is interested is the Port Huron Academy of Science. He is president of the organization and the exhibit which it has collected in the public library is something which Mr. Howe cherishes with a pardonable pride. He is especially interested in fungi, and is a mushroom expert.

Mrs. Howe belongs to a family equally well known in Port Huron. Her maiden name was Eunice Amanda Sturges, and she is the daughter of Barlow and Caroline Manuel Sturges, the mother born at Long Point, Ontario, and the father in Connecticut. They came to Port Huron in 1847, when Mrs. Howe was eight years old, and bought the place where Mr. and Mrs. Howe now reside. On a part of this place they ran a shingle mill and had built a dock and a little store. Leading to this was a sort of horse railroad, known as the wooden track, and the station was called Ravenswood. This name is now applied to the avenue where the wooden track used to run.

Mr. Sturges founded the Pioneer Sunday school, which later became the Congregational denomination, called the Sturges church, in honor of its founder, who had established its beginnings before the war. Both he and his wife were devoted members of this church, and his daughter and grand-daughters continue to work zealously for the unbuilding of the church which was originally a part of the Sturges homestead. The two hundred and eight acres has since been divided among the heirs, but as has been said, Mr. and Mrs. Howe have the old home, which was built over half a century ago. Mr. Sturges died in the fall of 1869, the same year in which his daughter was married to Mr. Howe. Mrs. Sturges, the mother, died in 1886. Two sisters-in-law of Mrs. Sturges, aunts of Mrs. Howe, are still living. Mrs. Sarah Aslop Manuel, the widow of Eliphalet Gustin Manuel, has made her home for the past

seven years with Mr. and Mrs. Howe. Her husband left Long Point, his native place, about 1844 and became a farmer in Indiana. He was about twenty-three at this time, as he was born on February 13, 1821. From Indiana he came to St. Clair county, and bought a home near that of the Howes in 1861, and ever since his widow has lived on the banks of the St. Clair. Her husband was a sailor, who owned his own boat and was a man of prominence in the political affairs of the county. He was justice of the peace for many years, and a member of the school board for eighteen years. Mrs. Manuel was born in Derbyshire, England, in 1822, and came to America at the age of seven. Before coming to Port Huron she lived in Pennsylvania and Indiana. While in England Mrs. Manuel attended a select school and there she became acquainted with the now famous Florence Nightingale, then a little girl, whom her father, a patron of the school, used to bring to play with the little girls of the school. The Aslop's family's voyage to America was an unusually difficult one, even for that time, when the sailing vessel was the accepted means of crossing. After seven weeks on the water they encountered a terrific hurricane, which tore off all their masts, and drove them five hundred miles from Newfoundland. In Indiana Mrs. Manuel was a seamstress of high repute, as she had learned to sew in the English fashion. She became the mother of three children, one of whom is still living, Fred W. Manuel, born May 15, 1849. He resides in Port Huron and is a captain on the lakes. Mrs. Manuel is a devoted member of the Congregational church.

Another aunt of Mrs. Howe's is Mrs. Harriet Huling Manuel, who was born in Port Huron in 1827. She was educated in private schools of Port Huron, and at fifteen was able to pass a teacher's examination and secure a certificate to teach. Her first school was the North district, whose building stood not far from the city hall of Port Huron. She was married in 1844 to Frederick Manuel and three of the six children born of their union are still living. Her husband had come to Port Huron in 1841 and was a shoemaker by trade. He was born at Long Point, Ontario, in 1819, and died in 1878. At the time of his death he was holding the office of sheriff of the county and had been serving in that capacity for several years. His widow still lives on the same spot to which they moved in 1846. Mr. and Mrs. Howe have one son and two daughters.

GEORGE WHITECK PARKER. Among those who take prominent rank among the more progressive and successful business men of Marine City, Mr. Parker is a recognized leader. For many years he was superintendent of the shipping interests in this city, but in more recent years he has been principally devoted to the real estate business, confining the bulk of his extensive operations to the handling of timber and mining lands in Cobalt, famous in the past three or four years as one of the greatest silver mining districts in the world; and in Louisiana, where his holdings are especially large and representative.

George Whiteck Parker is a native product of Marine City. He was born here on June 22, 1869, and is the son of Dr. Leonard Brooks and Jane (Sparrow) Parker. For years Dr. Parker was prominent as a physician and surgeon in Michigan, and he was also heavily interested in the shipping industry of the St. Clair river, being identified with that busi-

ness for many years. The son, George W., was educated in the public schools of Marine City, and later entered the Michigan Military Academy, finishing a course of study and training in that institution. When he returned to Marine City, at the close of his military training, he became superintendent of the shipping interests, continuing in that work for a number of years. He became interested, however, in the lumber and land business in Canada, and gradually withdrew from his business connections in Marine City, turning his entire attention to the sale of timber lands in the rich Cobalt district in Ontario, and in Louisiana, in both of which places he is deeply interested in a financial way.

Mr. Parker has the distinctive honor of being the only Democrat mayor the Republican city of Marine ever had. In 1898 he was induced to run for the office of mayor as an Independent Democrat, and his election under the existing circumstances speaks eloquently of his standing in Marine City and of his intrinsic worth as a citizen. Mr. Parker spends a great deal of his time in Canada, as necessitated by his business interests in that locality, but he affirms that he will never give up his Michigan home and allegiance. He is a member of the Masonic order, and is especially liberal in his religious views.

WILLIAM FORBES. The life of Mr. William Forbes has been one of dauntless struggle, romantic interest and realized ambitions. He was born on a small dairy farm near the city of Aberdeen, Scotland, in the year 1838. This farm is now a part of the city. His father, James Forbes, supported his family on the products of the farm, and William early began to help in the activities of the place. He drove the milk cart about Aberdeen, and delivered the milk to their customers. There was little chance to go to school, and indeed, in his whole life William Forbes did not spend two years in school. But he had a natural bent for knowledge and he learned to read and to write when quite young.

When William was seventeen he and his parents came to Canada, landing at the city of London after a voyage of seven weeks on the "Aurora," a sailing vessel. An older brother, Alexander, had come over a year before and had settled on a farm in Middlesex county. William at once secured employment in the village of Nairn as a clerk in the village store. In the fall his father bought a farm of one hundred acres, only four of which were cleared. This place was situated four miles east of Sarnia.

William Forbes set himself to work to improve his own and his family's fortunes. In the winter time he and his brother cleared seventy-five acres of the home place. In the summer time he worked out. At one place where he was employed he worked for three years and in that time lost only a period from one Saturday noon to the following Monday noon—and he made that up. For six months he received twelve dollars a month, while in the winter time his wages were from seven to ten dollars a month. By this means he earned the money to pay off the mortgage on his father's farm. When this was done he went on a sailing vessel and was three years before the mast on the lakes.

The life of "them that go down to the sea in ships" appealed strongly to Mr. Forbes, and the very first year he was on the lakes he announced, "I am going to have a vessel of my own." At the end of

three years he was possessed of a one-third interest in a vessel, though he followed the lakes ten years before he built one.

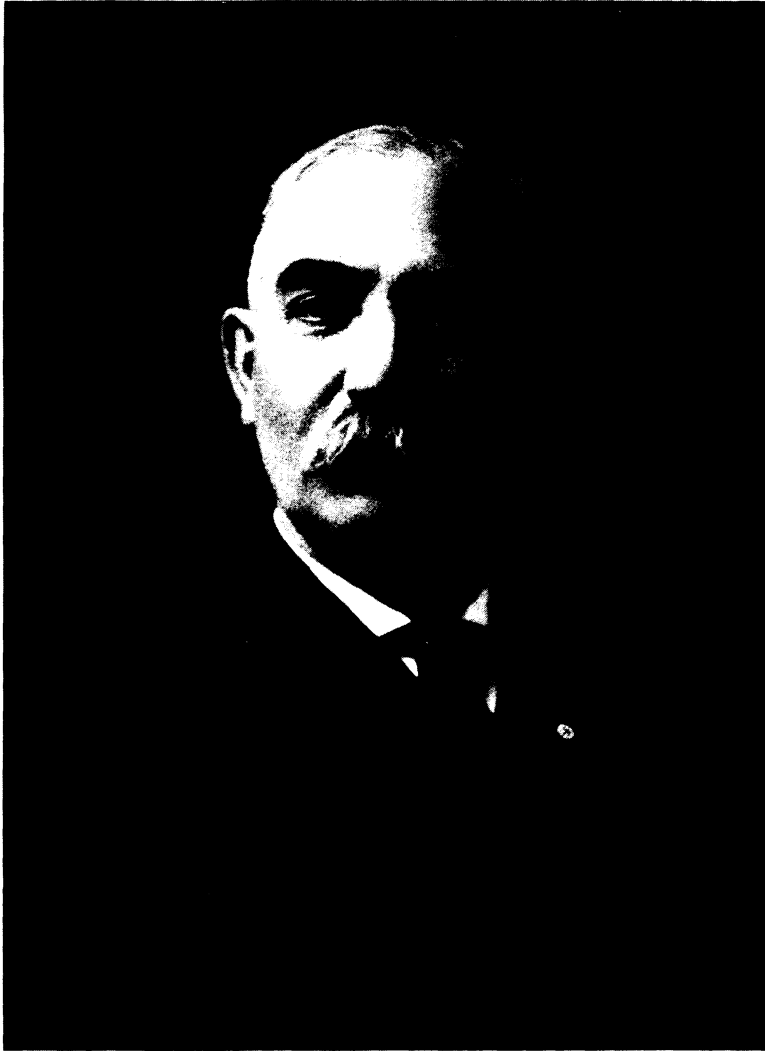
In 1870 Mr. Forbes engaged in helping to build the "Fannie Niel," at the dock of Muir & Stewart. He later became the owner of this boat and sailed her for many years, selling her in 1883. Four years later he put another man in charge of the "Fannie Niel" and went to Bay City, where he bought a ferry line. He operated this for a year, and then disposed of it to take possession of a new steamer, for which he had closed a contract, and which was to be named the "Christie A. Forbes," in honor of his daughter. Mr. Forbes engaged quite extensively in the building of vessels. In 1883 he built the "Kittie M. Forbes," named in honor of both his wife and his daughter; this vessel was built in Bay City. The following year he built the schooner "Frank Wheeler." This vessel was lost on Lake Superior two years later. No lives were lost when she went down, though he left the boat without any boots on and had to swim, which fact made boots superfluous anyway. The next craft which Mr. Forbes launched was the "Mabel Wilson," built at Bay City, and named in honor of the daughter of Captain Wilson of Cleveland. This was the largest wooden vessel then on the lakes.

It was in 1887 that Mr. Forbes sold out three-fourths of his interest in his two vessels and built the "Tom Adams," which he sold before she was launched. It was then that he became a partner in the ship-building yards in Bay City, and in this venture lost about \$30,000. In five years they built forty-five vessels. After some time Mr. Forbes disposed of his interest in the yards to Mr. Wheeler, who had been recently elected to Congress. He then built the "Yukon" and sailed her until 1899. Since that time he has not been actively engaged in business, but has lived at his home at 319 Ontario street, where he rests somewhat from the cares and activities which have filled his eventful life.

The marriage of Mr. Forbes took place at Sarnia on December 16, 1868. His bride was Miss Katherine Kerr, whose ancestry, like his own, is Scotch. She was the daughter of Thomas and Christina Menzie Kerr and was born near Ottawa, in the county of Perth, coming to Port Huron in 1868. She died on the 29th of December, 1911, at the age of sixty-four years. There were seven children born of their union, as follows: Alexander, born in Port Huron, February 21, 1870. He now lives in Detroit. Like his father, he has followed the lakes, and has been a captain for twenty years. Christina is now Mrs. Samuel H. Smith; she was born September 19, 1871. William, born August 1, 1873, lived but one week. Catherine M. was born November 6, 1876, and is now Mrs. Ernest J. Beresford, of Chicago. Margaret, born in 1881, died in infancy, and her next younger brother, William, lived to be only seven, as he died in 1889. James, born April 6, 1885, lives at Manitowoc and is a mechanical engineer.

Mr. Forbes is a Republican, but politics is no part of his business. Like most good Scots he was reared a Presbyterian. He later became a Congregationalist and is still a member of that denomination. He is a great life insurance believer, and at one time carried \$70,000 insurance.

WILLIAM O. LEE. The glory of our great American republic is in the perpetuation of individuality and in according the utmost scope for in-



Samuel J. Tilden

dividual accomplishment. Fostered under the most auspicious surroundings that can compass one who has the will to dare and to do, our nation has, almost spontaneously, produced men of the finest mental caliber, of true virile strength and of vigorous purpose. The cradle has not always been one of pampered luxury, but this modest couch of infancy has often rocked future greatness. The self-made man is a product of America, and the record of achievement in this individual sense is the record which the true and loyal American holds in highest honor. These statements are distinctively germane to the life history of William O. Lee, who as a citizen and man of affairs has proved a force and factor for good in his native state, and whose name is not associated in a mere ephemeral way with the word progress,—with moving forward in industrial enterprise, with all agencies for civic betterment, and with lofty patriotism. He is a scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of Michigan, which has been his home during the major part of his life. He represented his native state as a valiant soldier of the Union in the Civil war and in the “piping times of peace” his loyalty has been of the same unequivocal order. He has been actively and prominently identified with important industrial enterprises in Michigan and is now one of the representative manufacturers in the city of Port Huron, where he conducts individually, under the title of The William O. Lee Company, a substantial business in the manufacturing of copper, brass and aluminum fittings, castings, etc., for wide and varied uses, with a modern and finely equipped plant at the corner of Golden and Thirty-second streets. His career has been marked by earnest application and progressive policies and he has achieved success worthy of the name, though he has encountered various reverses and obstacles. Strong, determined and self-reliant, he has not permitted fellowship with discouragement, and thus he has made of success not an accident but a logical result. Through all the changes and chances of life he has been guided and governed by the highest principles of integrity and honor, and thus he has merited and received the confidence and esteem of his fellow men. As one of the influential and essentially representative citizens of St. Clair county Mr. Lee is eminently entitled to recognition in this publication.

William Oscar Lee was born in Arbela township, Tuscola county, Michigan, on the 17th of November, 1844, and he has the distinction of having been the first white child born in that township. He was the third white child born in the county and is at the present time the oldest native son of the same. Mr. Lee retains as an interesting souvenir and heirloom a photograph of himself and the late John V. Harrison, his uncle by marriage, who was ninety-one years of age at the time the picture was taken and who was the oldest citizen of Tuscola county at the time of his death, on the 4th of December, 1910. Mr. Harrison was the eldest of the second family of boys who came to Tuscola county in 1837, the year in which Michigan was admitted to statehood. Mr. Lee is a son of Silas Seekles Lee and Sarah (McLean) Lee, the former of whom was born on a farm near Auburn, Cayuga county, New York, on the 23d of October, 1820, and the latter of whom was born near Utica, Oneida county, that state, on the 25th of May, 1821. In the preparation of this sketch frequent recourse will be made to a most interesting autobiography prepared by Mr. Lee and presented to his daughter, Rita Mary, on

Christmas day of the year 1910. In the attractive little volume thus presented Mr. Lee speaks as follows:

"I was born of ambitious, humble parents in the pioneer days of Michigan, when every man, woman and child had to struggle for a meager livelihood and existence. My parents were young—each twenty-four years old,—healthy, strong and ambitious, with an aim to hew out a home in the dense forests surrounding them, in the hope of rearing a family and giving to their children every educational advantage their humble conditions would permit, and I am proud of them and their memory,—thankful for all they did for me and for those that came after me."

In quoting from the later paragraphs in the autobiography such paraphrase of minor order will be made as to bring the subject matter into harmonious relation with the general narrative here presented. Mr. Lee describes his birthplace as a little log house or shanty, with shake roof, open fireplace and chimney constructed of mud and sticks. This primitive domicile was situated in a clearing of less than twenty acres, from which the timber had been removed by his father, almost unaided, and the home was three miles distant from any other house, there having been at the time but nine families residing in the county, within whose borders there was not a store, hotel, church or school house.

Calvin Lee, grandfather of him whose name initiates this article, was born in Massachusetts, in the year 1800, a scion of staunch Puritan stock, the founders of the American branch of the Lee family having been three brothers of the name who came from England in the seventeenth century. The brother who settled in Massachusetts was the ancestor of the New England and New York branches; another of the brothers was the founder of the distinguished Virginia family of the name; and the third of the brothers was the founder of the South Carolina branch which is now extinct and of which General "White Horse Lee" of the Revolution, was a distinguished representative. Diadam (Seekles) Lee, paternal grandmother of William O. Lee, was born in Massachusetts in 1799 and her father, of English lineage, was engaged as shoemaker for General Washington and his forces at Valley Forge, a place ever to be remembered in connection with the history of the war of the Revolution.

Humphrey and Sarah (VanDuzee) McLean, maternal grandparents of Mr. Lee, were respectively natives of Scotland and Holland, and the former came to America when a young man, the latter having been a child at the time of the family immigration to the New World. Thus it will be seen that Mr. Lee, representing the purest and staunchest American stock, is of English, Scotch and Holland-Dutch lineage.

When Mr. Lee was about eighteen months old his parents removed to another pioneer farm in Tuscola county, the same having been located in Tuscola township, on the line of Saginaw county on the banks of Cass river. There he was reared to the age of sixteen years, and his memory forms an indissoluble link between the primitive pioneer days and the present period of opulent prosperity and progress. It may be further noted that Humphrey McLean, maternal grandfather of Mr. Lee, was one of the early settlers of Michigan and that he held a government office at Fort Saginaw.

Silas S. Lee lived a life of usefulness and honor and his active career was one of close identification with agriculture and lumbering, in connection with which he gained substantial prosperity. He resided at vari-

ous times in different parts of Michigan and died while visiting a son in Detroit, being summoned to the life eternal on the 27th of April, 1903, his remains being interred in a cemetery at Flint. His first wife passed away on the 24th of March, 1857, and of their children the subject of this review was the first in order of birth. Myra, the eldest daughter, was born on the 12th of May, 1846, and is now the wife of Sylvester Dietrich, of Battle Creek, Michigan. They have one son and five daughters. Charles Vernon Lee, the second son, was born February 22, 1849, and died at the age of twenty-two months. Alice Lovisa was born April 26, 1854, and her death occurred January 31, 1877. She became the wife of James Norris, of Saginaw, and her only child survived her by about six months.

On the 16th of May, 1860, Silas S. Lee contracted a second marriage, Amelia Sheldon, of Willsborough, Essex county, New York, then becoming his wife. William O. Lee was about twelve years of age at the time of the death of his loved and devoted mother, but his memory of his step-mother is one of the most affectionate and reverent order, as is shown by his own words: "She was my mother not only by adoption but also in the realities of act and deed—my confidant, my truest and dearest friend to her dying day. (1909). This lovable woman came to me when I was fifteen years old, at a boy's most critical age, and made life for the boy worth living, so that her memory will ever be treasured most sacredly and with love by me." Of the second marriage were born two sons and three daughters, of whom two sons and one daughter are now living.

William O. Lee early gained practical and valuable discipline through his active connection with farm work and lumbering operations, and his rudimentary education was secured in the little village of Tuscola, where he pursued his studies in the first school house erected in Tuscola county, the same having also been used as a church. Afterward Mr. Lee attended school nearer his home, in primitive buildings of the type common to the pioneer days, and later he was afforded the advantages of the public schools at Vassar, in his native county, to which place his father removed for the purpose of affording the children better scholastic opportunities. He continued to attend this graded school during the year 1861 and the greater part of 1862, and in the meanwhile his youthful patriotism was roused when the integrity of the nation was thrown into jeopardy by armed rebellion. In August, 1862, Mr. Lee enlisted in Company E. Seventh Michigan Volunteer Infantry, but he was under military age and his parents prevented his being mustered in. In the winter of the next year he volunteered in the Third Michigan Cavalry, but parental objections again thwarted his plans.

In November, 1862, Mr. Lee began teaching in a school at Bridgeport, Saginaw county, and he proved a most able and popular representative of the pedagogical profession, to the work of which he thus devoted his attention during a term of five months. He then utilized his earnings in completing a course in the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, in which institution he was graduated in September, 1863. After his graduation he returned to Michigan and became assistant bookkeeper and general office assistant for the hardware firm of Schmitz & Morley, of Saginaw, a concern from which was developed the great wholesale hardware business now conducted under the title of Morley Brothers. In December of the same year Mr. Lee

became associated with the work and management of a lumber camp conducted by his father about fifteen miles above Midland. At last he was to realize his ambition and go forth in defense of the Union, and concerning his military career his own account is adequate, as shown by the following quotations, interpreted with somewhat of liberality of modification:

"In February, 1865, President Lincoln made a call for three hundred thousand more volunteers, and I left camp, went to Saginaw and enlisted in the Seventh Michigan Cavalry, without consulting or asking permission of my parents, as I was then of military age. After enlisting I went home and advised my father and mother of my action, and they immediately put up a strong argument against my going, but to no avail, as I was determined to go and did go, reaching the front and my regiment on February 28th, at Harper's Ferry, Virginia, where I was assigned to Company M and was immediately ushered into active service.



WILLIAM O. LEE AS A SOLDIER.

I took part in the campaign operations from Harper's Ferry to Petersburg, Richmond and Appomattox and the intervening points of active hostilities from Petersburg and Appomattox. May 1st I was commissioned corporal of my company, acting as quartermaster sergeant, and on June 20th was commissioned quartermaster sergeant of my company, with which rank I was mustered out under my final discharge.

"After the surrender of General Lee, on the 9th of April, 1865, my regiment, as a part of Custer's Michigan cavalry brigade, started for Washington, D. C., by detachments, assigned to reconstruction of the various Confederate soldiers who had not surrendered with general Lee. We accepted the surrender of such soldiers and paroled them, according to the terms of peace agreed upon by Generals Grant and Lee. We arrived at Alexandria, Virginia, Saturday evening, May 20th, where the various detachments of my regiment and brigade were once more united, including comrades from dismounted camps and making a united band of weather-beaten, ragged, muddy and dirty heroes of many a hard-

fought battle and gloriously won victory, the men having lost hardly a day out of the saddle since February, under the leadership of General Merritt, the invincible Custer and the unconquered Sheridan."

Arriving in Washington with his command, Mr. Lee participated in the Grand Review of the victorious troops after which he went with his regiment to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. From that point most of the command started west over the trackless prairies of Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado, and into the Rocky Mountains, with assignments to the work of guarding the United States mails and travelers against hostile Indians from station to station. Mr. Lee continued in service in the west until December 17, 1865, when he was mustered out with his command at Fort Leavenworth, duly receiving his honorable discharge.

Mr. Lee arrived at his home in Tuscola, Michigan, on the 21st of December, and he was there employed as clerk in a general store until March, 1866, when he there engaged in the same line of enterprise on his own responsibility. He soon converted the place into a book, stationery and drug store, and he conducted the same until July of the same year, when he sold the business and removed to AuSable, Iosco county, where he engaged in the grocery and provision trade, to which a drug department was added upon the admission of William A. Townsend to partnership, under the title of Lee & Townsend. In the meanwhile Mr. Lee had been appointed postmaster of the little town, which was becoming a thriving center for lumbering and fishing enterprise, and held this position until 1871, when he resigned and disposed of his business interests, the impaired health of his wife demanding a change of location. Thereafter he was for a short time in the employ of the Singer Sewing Machine Company, with headquarters at Lansing, and in the spring of 1872 he went to Missouri as representative of the Bleese Sewing Machine Company of New York, for Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, with headquarters at St. Joseph, Missouri. Soon afterward he entered the employ of the Howe Sewing Machine Company, of St. Louis, in the capacity of traveling salesman and appointing agent. He continued with this company until the spring of 1874 and later represented the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company in the same capacity and territory, with headquarters at Mexico, Missouri. At that place he soon afterward engaged in the book, stationery, music and sewing-machine business, in which he continued until February, 1877, when he sold his interest to his partner. Thereafter Mr. Lee was associated with J. H. Fenton, of Indianapolis, Indiana, in the manufacture of roller skates and the conducting of roller-skating rinks until February, 1886, the while he maintained his home in the city of Detroit, Michigan, from June, 1877, until May, 1903. In February, 1886, Mr. Lee became a general salesman for the Penberthy Injector Company of Detroit, in the interests of which he did pioneer work throughout the United States, Canada, Mexico and the West Indies. He also represented the company at the Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893. In May, 1897, Mr. Lee severed his connection with the Penberthy Injector Company and became instrumental in the organization of the Lee-Penberthy Manufacturing Company, for the manufacturing of injectors, ejectors, etc. The use of the name Penberthy and of certain patents resulted in a prolonged litigation instituted by the Penberthy Injector Company, and this, with attending difficulties, finally compelled Mr. Lee to place his

business in the hands of a receiver, in order to protect his injector patent and other interests. In the United States court of appeals at Cincinnati the case was finally decided in his favor, and he reorganized the business under the title of the Lee Injector Manufacturing Company, with a capital stock of thirty thousand dollars. The business was continued at Detroit until May 1, 1903, when it was removed to Port Huron. Here Mr. Lee again encountered many difficulties and much financial loss, with a dissolution of the company. He then took his patterns, patents and samples to Detroit and began the manufacturing of his patent devices under association with the Baker-Churchill Company, the new enterprise being undertaken under the name of the Baker-Churchill-Lee Company. Mr. Lee assumed the position of sales manager and soon built up a most prosperous business. In July, 1909, he withdrew his line of products from the company and in November of the same year began the erection of his present fine plant in Port Huron, where he has full control of an industrial enterprise which has been made most substantial and profitable under his progressive and energetic management. His foundry and other buildings are of cement construction and the plant is a model in design and equipment, with facilities adequate to meeting the ever increasing demands placed upon the same. Mr. Lee is the sole owner of the business and it is gratifying to note that his success has finally become assured, for he has well merited prosperity and has been indefatigable in his work. His concern proves a valuable industrial acquisition to Port Huron and he is held in unqualified esteem and confidence as one of the progressive business men and public-spirited citizens of the metropolis of St. Clair county.

In politics Mr. Lee has ever given uncompromising allegiance to the Republican party and he has given effective service in its cause. While a resident of AuSable he served as justice of the peace and also as county coroner, besides which he held the office of postmaster, as has already been noted. He has been active in the party ranks and has been a delegate to various county and congressional conventions of the same. He became affiliated with the Masonic fraternity while a resident of AuSable and in the same he has received the chivalric degrees, holding membership in Port Huron Commandery, No. 7, Knight Templars, in Port Huron. He has ever retained a deep interest in his old comrades of the Civil war and manifests the same by his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, to whose national convention he was a delegate in 1911. He is at the present time (1912) commander of William Sanborn Post, No. 98, Grand Army of the Republic, in his home city, and he was president of the Seventh Michigan Cavalry Association from 1900 to 1902, inclusive. He has served continuously as president of the Custer Michigan Cavalry Brigade Association since 1902 and was one of the most influential factors in securing the erection of the fine equestrian monument of General Custer at the latter's old home in Monroe, Michigan.

At Northville, Michigan, on the 17th of September, 1868, Mr. Lee was united in marriage to Miss Maria Yerkes, who was born in Salem township, Washtenaw county, this state, on the 17th of November, 1842, and who was a daughter of Joseph D. and Mary (Dunlap) Yerkes, honored pioneers of the county mentioned. Mrs. Lee was in most delicate health for a long period and her release came when she was summoned

to the life eternal on the 16th of December, 1890. Concerning the children of this union the following brief data are given: Nora A. was born on the 29th of September, 1869, and died on the 18th of the following July; Birdie D. who was born on the 23d of December, 1872, is now the wife of Charles H. Woodgrift, of Detroit, and they have one son and two daughters; Elmer Edward was born January 31, 1877, and died in the city of Detroit at the age of sixteen years and four months. Concerning the death of this promising son, who was about to be graduated in the Detroit high school, his father has written as follows: "He stood as one of the prominent pupils in his classes and was greatly loved by his classmates and teachers, who closed the high school on the day of his funeral, which they attended in a body. His death blighted all the hopes and ambitions I had had for him and I have never felt reconciled to his loss."

On the 26th of February, 1893, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Lee to Miss Rose B. Vail, who was born and reared in Dayton, Ohio, the date of her nativity having been August 28, 1864. She is a daughter of George and Catherine (Drumm) Vail, the former of whom was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, in 1831, and the latter in New York city, in 1835. Rita Mary, the first child of the second marriage of Mr. Lee, was born August 2, 1896, in Detroit, and is a member of the class of 1912 in the Port Huron high school, being one of the popular factors in the social activities of the younger folk in her home city. In October, 1902, Miss Rita May Lee had the distinction of being elected baby of her father's regiment, the Seventh Michigan Cavalry. Rosabel Vail Lee, the younger of the two children of Mr. and Mrs. Lee, was born in Port Huron on the 25th of July, 1903, and is now a student in the public schools of her native city. In 1905 Mr. Lee completed the erection of his present beautiful residence at South Park, a suburb of Port Huron, and the home is a center of most gracious and refined hospitality, a favored resort of the many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Lee and their two winsome daughters.

CAPTAIN JOHN A. MILLER. Distinguished not only as a native-born citizen of Marine City, Saint Clair county, but for his long and honorable record while sailing the Great Lakes as master of a vessel, Captain John A. Miller is eminently deserving of special mention in this biographical volume. He was born November 18, 1854, in Marine City, coming on both sides of the house of Irish ancestry, his grandparents, both paternal and maternal, having immigrated from Ireland to Canada, bringing their families with them. His grandfather Miller was a staunch Presbyterian in religion, and finding no church of that denomination in Prescott, Ontario, where he located on coming to America, he erected a church building and sent to Ireland for a clergyman to fill its pulpit. The captain's parents, Joseph and Margaret (Brick) Miller, were young when they crossed the ocean. They married in Canada, and in 1844 settled at Marine City, Michigan, where the father found employment in the boat-building yards of Eben Ward.

John A. Miller was educated in Sombra, Ontario, Canada, where the family located on moving from Michigan in 1856. He attended school there regularly until twelve years old, when he began life on the lakes, sailing first as a galley boy. On August 18, 1877, he received his first papers as captain, and has continued to sail in that capacity ever since,

in the time having had command of the largest freight tugs used on the lakes. Captain Miller has also won a record for bravery in regard to the number of rescues he has made, and for the services he has rendered to those in danger, having rescued from peril a greater number than any other lake captain.

Captain Miller's first boat was the "Kate Moffett," and he has since been master of the "John Owen," "Champion," "Sweepstakes," "Gladiator," "Crusader" and the "Baltz." The captain has also owned and sailed the "Salina," a lumber boat; the "Lucy Sigson;" the steamer "Reliable," which, in 1906, was the first to sail from Detroit to Port Huron, Captain Miller having opened up navigation with her that spring, when, at seven o'clock in the morning of March 27th, he sailed from Detroit and made such a record-breaking trip that at five o'clock in the afternoon he took his vessel into the Port Huron harbor. In 1911, in command of the steamer "Canisteo," the captain, who was searching for sand, dug up a keg of cider from the wreck of the boat "Red Jacket," which was sunk in Lake Saint Clair in 1844. During all of his years as master of a vessel the captain never had a man hurt or lost overboard, nor lost a ship. In 1888 he had the good fortune to rescue fourteen men from freezing to death on Gray's Reef, on Lake Michigan, his action was not brought to the notice of Congress owing to the unwillingness of Captain Miller. The captain is not connected by membership with any religious organization or with any secret society.

Captain Miller married, in 1878, Mary L. Knight, who was born in Sombra, Canada, a daughter of William and Margaret (Bury) Knight. Her father, who was a millwright by trade, took up a large tract of land in Canada, and at his death it was divided among his children. Eight children have been born to Captain and Mrs. Miller, namely: Burt John, born November 17, 1879, is mate on the steamer "John Ericson;" Clara L., born June 25, 1882, is the wife of Ed F. Lafitte, a dentist in Atlanta, Georgia, and a noted baseball player, being a pitcher on a Detroit American team; Mary A., born September 17, 1884, is the wife of Frank C. Eaton, who is connected with the American Laundry Company, of Montreal, Canada; Allen, born October 22, 1886, is engaged in the auto supply business in Buffalo, New York; John A., Jr., born November 22, 1895, sails with his father; Rex K., born March 27, 1897; Erick Brick, born July 5, 1898, and Frank Hamilton, born September 28, 1902.

ORVILLE A. CHASE. Among the list of younger men who are prominently identified with the leading interests of St. Clair, Michigan, we find the name of Orville A. Chase, justice of the peace for the city of St. Clair. Mr. Chase is a scion of a pioneer Michigan family who settled in that section when it was still a territory and forests covered the greater part of its area. He was born on a farm near Nankin, Michigan, April 11, 1875, the son of Dr. Stephen and Nancy (Ganong) Chase, both of whom were also natives of Michigan, their parents in turn being natives of New York and the first of our subject's ancestry to settle in the then territory of Michigan.

Dr. Stephen Chase, father of Orville A. Chase, received his medical training at the Medical College of St. Louis, from which he received his degree when a young man. He is at present a prominent resident of Port Huron, Michigan. Dr. Chase moved with his family to Lansing,

Michigan, in 1879, when Orville was a child of four years, and later was taken with the family to Flint, Michigan, where he began his school days in the public school of that city. The family later removed to Grand Rapids, where Dr. Stephen Chase began active medical practice. Subsequently the Doctor moved with his family to a Wayne county farm and it was while living there that the son Orville, completed his schooling, he remaining with his grandparents on the farm when his father went to Detroit to become an active practitioner of the medical profession.

After finishing his education in the Wayne schools Orville remained on the farm for a few years then decided that he would like to make a change of occupation and secured a position as clerk in a hotel at Toledo. Later he accepted a position as clerk in the Taylor House at West Saginaw and occupied his time in this line of endeavor for some time. Deciding that he would prefer to learn a trade that would enable him to follow a line of business more remunerative, he made himself proficient as a barber and had a successful business experience in that line for a considerable period in Detroit, Battle Creek and Kalamazoo. He later went to Chicago, where he remained until 1893, and then went to Denver and opened a barber shop there at the corner of Seventeenth and Wazu streets, but soon found that the climate did not agree with him and he sold out his business and went to San Francisco, California. He continued his trade of a barber there for five years and then sold his business. Deciding to again become a resident of his native state, Michigan, he went to Charlevoix county and joined his family in the purchase of a farm in that locality. In 1899 he became a resident of St. Clair and a year later was married to Miss Lillian Damm, of that city, her parents being Joseph and Phillis Damm. Her mother died in 1909. This union has been blessed in the birth of four children, Edward L. born November 14, 1901; Orville A., Jr., born September 21, 1903; Victor J., born May 24, 1906, and Lillian Grace, born September 21, 1910.

Mr. Chase takes an active interest in those social and public matters that tend to the best development and progress of the city in which he resides. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Foresters and Knights of Pythias lodges. Politically he is aligned with the Republican party, which in recognition of his value as a public spirited citizen of distinct ability for its duties elected him to the office of justice of the peace of St. Clair in 1911.

JOHN HOWE. Among the names of those intimately associated with the pioneer history of St. Clair county, Michigan, is that belonging to the Howe family, members of which located here at a day when the most primitive conditions prevailed and through their work developed excellent farming property out of raw prairie and timber. One of the earliest of these pioneers, the late John Howe, formerly an agriculturist of Riley township, was born in London, England, April 10, 1818, a son of James Howe.

John Howe was reared in the city of London, and was never outside of its limits until after he had attained his twenty-first year. He received an excellent education, his parents intending that he should be a minister, and he was given a classical course. Mr. Howe was a good

scholar, and could read Latin and Greek fluently, but his inclinations did not run towards the ministry, and he decided upon a commercial career. Entering a dry goods store in London as a clerk, he soon rose to the position of floor-walker, and when he had attained his majority he went to Highworth, England, and there purchased a stock of dry goods and engaged in business. About that time he was married, and he continued to carry on business in Highworth until after the birth of a daughter, at which time he started for the United States, believing that in the new country he could find a better opportunity for displaying his abilities. Leaving Liverpool on one of the four vessels then crossing the Atlantic, he landed in New York after a voyage of six weeks, and from that city made his way to Darien, Genesee county, where he purchased land and engaged in farming. Not being satisfied with his prospects there, however, he soon struck out for the west, and eventually landed in St. Clair county, where he purchased land in Riley township. Not long after coming here his eyesight failed, and for a long period it was feared that he would be permanently disabled, but by a simple, homely remedy, the use of cold water, he cured himself and restored his sight to its normal condition. Not only was Mr. Howe one of the leading farmers of his township for many years, but he also was prominent in politics. A staunch adherent of Republican principles, he was a valued worker in the ranks of his party, was an orator of some reputation, and held various township offices. He was exceptionally active in educational work, his own early training making him peculiarly fitted for this kind of labor. Mr. Howe was reared in the faith of the Congregational church, and was a consistent member and liberal supporter of the church of that denomination at Memphis, Michigan.

Mr. Howe and his wife were the parents of six children: Eliza, born in England, married J. E. Rumsey, and made her home in St. Clair county, Michigan, until her death, in August, 1910, when she left eight children; Henrietta, who married James H. Gregg, is now a widow and resides in Macomb county; Charles Albion, who married Ophelia Woolman, is now deceased, and his widow lives in Capac; Jennie is now Mrs. N. L. Lucia, of Port Huron; Lucius E., now residing in Memphis, Michigan, married Miss Marion Douel; and Regina married Emerson Russell, and is now living in Riley township.

CHARLES MAY. A well known individual who has long been identified with the leading business interests of St. Clair is found in the person of Mr. Charles May, dealer in ice and a general cement work contractor. Mr. May belongs to the pioneer citizenry of this section of the state, having been born in Sterling township, Macomb county, Michigan, on August 29, 1858, the son of Herman and Catherine (Metzker) May. The father, Herman May, was a native of Saxony, Germany, and came to the United States when a young man, locating, upon his arrival in America, at Detroit, Michigan. Previous to immigrating to this country the elder May had, according to the invariable custom of his native country, become master of a trade, his choice falling upon that of harnessmaking and upholstering. Upon his arrival at Detroit he at once sought work at his trade and secured a position as an upholsterer. He worked for a period at that employment then decided that he would find it more to his liking and profit to engage in farming,

and he accordingly bought a farm in Macomb county, upon which he lived for several years. His death occurred January 22, 1879. His wife survived him many years, her demise having been in the year 1905.

The boyhood days of Charles May were spent on the farm at tasks which usually fall to the lot of the industrious American farm boy. His education was attained at the country school of his home locality. At an early age the boy became a wage earner, securing his first remunerative position at the age of fifteen as a teamster for a lumberman. He was thus employed during the winter and when spring came he returned to the farm and again assisted with duties there.

His next employment was found in the shipyards, and for sixteen years he continued to work in that connection. Desiring to make a change after that time Mr. May went to Detroit and for a time worked there as a carpenter. Subsequently he removed to St. Clair and engaged in business in the lines he now follows as an ice merchant and contractor. His business ability and integrity have brought him a generous amount of success and he is numbered among the staunch citizens of St. Clair whose influence is invariably felt on the right side of all matters of public import. In matters political his principles are Republican and he served his fellow citizens in official capacity as city marshal for one term.

Mr. May was married on May 19, 1880, to Miss Phiba Gaulait, of St. Clair, who is a native of Canada. Her parents were Joseph and Matilda (Currier) Gaulait, Mr. Gaulait being a sailor. Four children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. May. Clara is the wife of Arthur H. Buhl, a member of Buhl Sons Company, hardware dealers of Detroit. Tilla married Amiel Krausie, of Detroit, who is engaged as a belt finisher in the Detroit Belting Works. Hattie and Katie, both of whom are graduates of the St. Clair high school, make their home with their parents, assisting them in maintaining the high social standing of the family in St. Clair.

OTTO L. HILL. A native-born citizen of Port Huron, and the descendant of one of the honored pioneers of the place, Otto L. Hill occupies a noteworthy position among the substantial business men of the community, being intelligent and well informed, while as manager of the Peter Hill & Son Lumber Yard he has an extensive and lucrative trade. Coming from thrifty German stock, he was born in Port Huron, October 24, 1872, a son of the late Peter Hill.

Born, bred and educated in Germany, Peter Hill immigrated to America at the age of twenty-three years, and for four years was a resident of Buffalo, New York. Coming to Port Huron, Michigan, in 1856, he was in the employ of the Avery Lumber Company for five years. Having by that time mastered the details of the trade, he embarked in business on his own account, in due course of time becoming one of the leading lumber dealers of the city, as head of the firm of Peter Hill & Son carrying on business on a somewhat extensive scale. He became active in public, social and religious work. He was a director for twenty years of the National Exchange Bank, one of the solid financial institutions of the city. A staunch Republican in politics, he held many public offices of trust, for twenty years after its organization being a member of the board of estimates and holding other positions of re-

sponsibility. An active member of the German Evangelical church, to which his wife and children also belonged, he was for many years one of its trustees. He spent the very last days of his long and useful life at the summer home of his daughter, passing away at the Sturmen Cottage, Keewahdin Beach, August 21, 1910, at the venerable age of eighty-one years. He married Ernestine Ernest, who was born in Germany, and was a sister of William Ernest, who served as major of a Michigan regiment during the Civil war, and was a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic, of Port Huron, where he died. She died in 1892, and both she and her husband are buried in the Lakeside Cemetery, at Port Huron. Mr. Peter Hill left at his death three children and two step-children, namely: Otto L. Hill, Mrs. Frank Miller, Mrs. Charles Sturmen, Mrs. Theresa Stein and George Stein.

Otto L. Hill acquired his early education at Port Huron, after leaving the public schools being graduated from a business college. Entering then the employ of his father, he obtained a thorough knowledge of the lumber trade, and in 1898 became associated with his father under the firm name of Peter Hill & Son, the name by which the business is still known, and in the building up of which he ably assisted his father. Although a particularly quiet, unassuming man, Mr. Hill has much business energy and ability, and is meeting with most satisfactory success in his operations.

Politically Mr. Hill is a steadfast supporter of the principles enunciated by the Republican party, and has rendered appreciative service to his fellow-citizens as alderman and as police commissioner. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons; of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; of the Modern Woodmen of America; of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and of the Knights of the Maccabees.

In June, 1898, Mr. Hill was united in marriage with Frances Karrer, who was born in Port Huron, a daughter of Benjamin J. and Louise (Saity) Karrer, who still reside at Port Huron, honored and esteemed citizens of the place. Mr. Karrer was born and reared in Switzerland, while Mrs. Karrer has spent her entire life in Port Huron. Mr. Karrer served as a soldier in the Civil war, and is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. and Mrs. Hill are members of the German Evangelical church, of which he is a trustee. They live at 1017 Seventh street, occupying the house which Mr. Peter Hill erected several years ago. Mr. Hill owns the building in which his office is located, at 867 Water street, and is also the owner of other city property which he leases.

ALBERT DIXON. The office of biography is not to give voice to a man's modest estimate of himself and his accomplishments, but rather to leave upon the record the verdict establishing his character to the consensus of opinion on the part of his neighbors and fellow citizens. In touching upon the life history of the subject of this sketch the writer aims to avoid fulsome encomium and extravagant praise; yet he desires to hold up for consideration those facts which have shown the distinction of a true, useful and honorable life—a life characterized by perseverance, energy, broad charity and well defined purpose. To do this

will be but to reiterate the dictum pronounced upon the man by the people who have known him long and well.

Albert Dixon, dealer in real estate and formerly engaged in the wholesale grocery business in Port Huron, Michigan, is a Britisher by birth, his eyes having first opened to the light of day in the town of Kenning Hall, county of Norfolk, England, on the day preceding Christmas, 1839. His parents were Zachariah and Deborah (Carter) Dixon. In 1848, before his years numbered a decade, young Albert came to America with his parents, who took up their first residence in the land of the stars and stripes at Bristol, Kendall county, Illinois, where the father engaged in the tin and copper smith business, which he had learned and followed in England. The subject had received the rudiments of a common school education in his native country. At the age of thirteen the responsibilities of life began to fall upon his young shoulders and he left for Port Huron, where he accepted a clerkship with a retail grocer, F. Saunders, who was also an Englishman and had been a friend of the subject's parents in "the right little, tight little island. He clerked for this gentleman many years, and proving faithful and efficient in small things was given more and more to do and subsequently became a partner. The business was eventually changed to a wholesale business and Mr. Dixon remained in partnership with his former employer until Mr. Saunders' demise, which occurred in 1900. Previous to that Mr. Dixon's son Fred, who had clerked for them, became a partner in the business. In 1901 the Messrs. Dixon sold out to the National Grocery Company and entered the real estate business, in which they have met with success of no inconsiderable proportions and have contributed to the success and advancement of the city. In 1904 Mr. Dixon platted and put upon the market seven acres known as the Dixon plat. In 1867, in April, the popularity and confidence enjoyed by Mr. Dixon was evinced in his election to the city clerkship, in which office he gave praiseworthy service for a period of two years.

On April 3, 1861, Mr. Dixon laid one of the most important stones in the foundation of his success by his marriage to Miss Sarah A. Wilson, who was born in the north of Ireland and came to this country with her parents when a child. She is the daughter of John and Nancy (MacNaull) Wilson. The union of the subject and his wife has been blessed by the birth of the following three children: Frederic J., Eva N., who became the wife of J. C. Sloan, of Port Huron, and who has a son, James D. Sloan; and Harvey A., who lives in Port Huron and has three children, Marjorie, Eleanor and Albert.

Politically, Mr. Dixon gives heart and hand to the policies and principles for which the Democratic party stands sponsor. He is a member of the Masonic order, affiliating with Pine Grove Lodge, in which he has filled all the chairs, and is now serving as worshipful master and being entitled to a seat in the Grand Lodge. He is also entitled to wear the white-plumed helmet of the Knight Templar; has been eminent commander, and is interested in all branches of Masonry, exemplifying in his own life its ideals of moral and social justice and brotherly love. While engaged in the wholesale grocery business he became a stockholder in the Commercial Bank and he is now a director in the same. He is interested in all public-spirited measures and enjoys the general regard of the city. He, with W. L. Jenks and his son, F. J. Dixon, es-

established the Port Huron City Electric Railway and built the Detroit branch to Marine City.

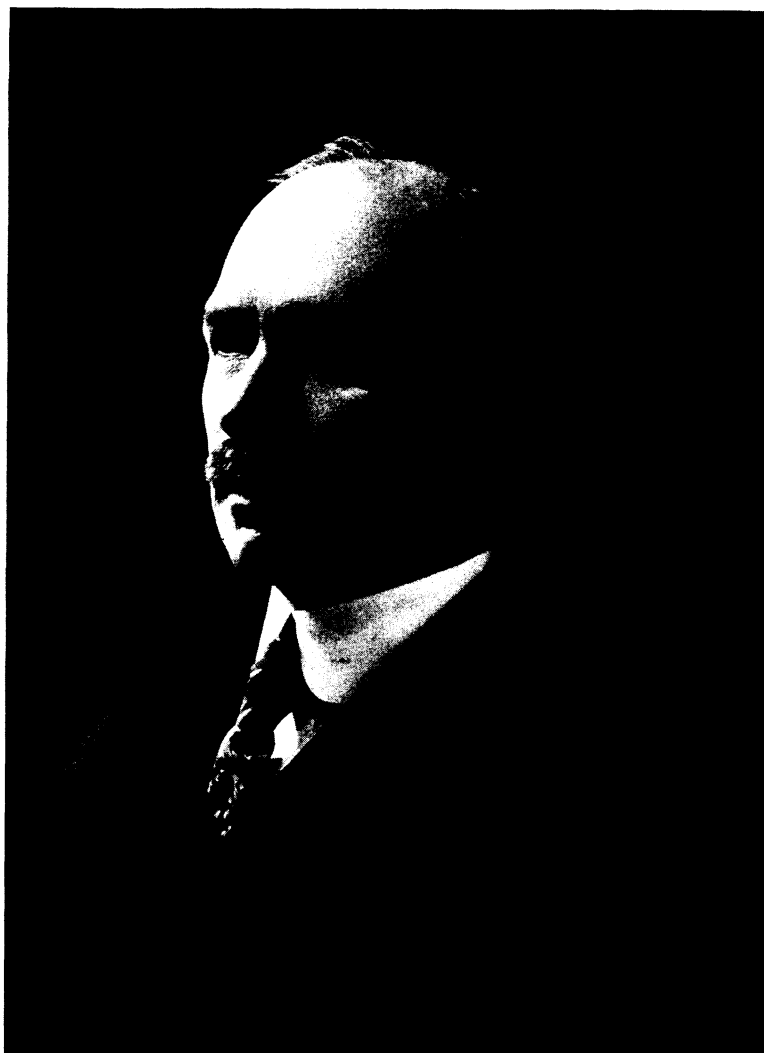
FREDERIC J. DIXON. Among the sterling and eminently useful citizens of Port Huron is Frederic J. Dixon, son of the foregoing, who is engaged with his father in the real estate business and who is superintendent of the department of accounts and finance of Port Huron. He is a native son of the city, his birth having occurred within its pleasant boundaries on January 22, 1863. He received his education in the public schools and one year previous to graduation he left his desk in the high school to assist in his father's business, F. Saunders & Company, wholesale grocers. As previously mentioned, he subsequently became a member of the firm. They sold out in 1901 and have ever since been engaged in real estate business. He follows in the parental footsteps in the matter of political faith, being a tried and true Democrat in national matters, but he has strong leanings towards independence, esteeming the better man and the better measure above partisanship. He is a much esteemed member of society and stands ready to give his support to all measures likely to result in general benefit. He was elected to his present office in the winter of 1910, assuming the office on January 1, 1911, and his services have been of the highest character. He is a member of Port Huron Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and is affiliated with both orders of the Maccabees.

JOHN R. TARTE. One of the enterprising young business men of Marine City, Michigan, who is typical of the spirit of that thriving community is John R. Tarte, a native of the city. He was born on February 9, 1881, his parents being Jeremiah and Sarah (Gardette) Tarte. Both of his parents were natives of the vicinity, his father being born in the city and his mother on a farm near town. The senior Tarte was a ship carpenter, while his wife's people followed farming. They gave their son John an excellent education. After graduating from the high school at Marine City he took a thorough course in a business college at Detroit. He then returned to Marine City and decided to learn the barber's trade. Subsequently he bought a shop, which he sold, and started another. He made still another venture in this direction and then engaged in other businesses for a time, returning to his trade with the purchase of a shop on January 25, 1896.

In 1909 Mr. Tarte was nominated without opposition to the office of city treasurer, and was elected. In 1911, having served most acceptably in that capacity, he was again nominated by acclamation, and was elected by a larger majority than before. His political affiliation is with the Republican party, and in religion he is a Catholic.

Alma Francis Kirthner was the maiden name of Mrs. Tarte. Their marriage occurred at Marine City. Mrs. Tarte was born in Fair Haven, Michigan, her parents being August and Julia (Wagner) Kirthner. They left the farm and moved to Marine City. Mr. and Mrs. Tarte have two interesting children, Alice, born November 21, 1906, and John R., Jr., born December 10, 1908.

JAMES E. SCOTT. A high order of natural talent, superior educational advantages and the exercise of courage and energy in the discharge of



J. J. Wilson

every task to which he set himself to accomplish have combined to bring flattering success to Mr. James E. Scott, one of St. Clair's leading business men. Mr. Scott holds the fine position of state manager for the Des Moines Life Insurance Company of Des Moines, Iowa, with offices in St. Clair, and also conducts a thriving real estate business in connection with his other duties.

James E. Scott is a native of the state of Michigan, having been born at Capac on February 24, 1880. His was a pioneer family, for his parents, Ephraim and Emiline (Wilson) Scott, were also born in Michigan, and the home farm in Berlin township was purchased by Ephraim Scott from parties who held the original grant to the property direct from the United States government.

The boyhood of James was spent on the farm and his early schooling was such as he could acquire at the country schoolhouse, which has been the beginning point of education for so many of the men who have attained prominence and power in these later as well as the earlier days of the history of our country. Later opportunity came for him to attend the high school at Armada, Michigan, from which in due time he graduated. In 1897 he matriculated at the Michigan Agricultural College at Lansing, in which he took a full agricultural course, graduating from the school in 1900. It had been the intention of Mr. Scott to next pursue the study of law, but the state of his health at that time was so poor as to prevent the fulfillment of that ambition. Turning his attention to other lines of endeavor, he finally decided to become a traveling salesman for a time, and with that purpose in view accepted a position with the Central Implement Company. Later he severed that connection and acted as a salesman for the DeLaval Separator Company. This line of work did not entirely suit Mr. Scott, however, and he decided to return to the farm for a period. He did so and remained there for two years.

Mr. Scott's first experience as an insurance agent was acquired during the time he was attending college, it having been his practice to occupy his vacation times in work for the insurance companies. His success in that line of endeavor was marked and he rapidly rose in rank in that work until in 1908 he received the well earned appointment of state manager for the Des Moines company, which position he now holds to the satisfaction of all concerned. It was in January, 1911, that he established his office in St. Clair and added real estate operations to his insurance business, and he is now conducting a very profitable trade in these lines.

On July 27, 1901, James E. Scott and Mary J. Robb, of Gaylord, were united in matrimony. Mrs. Scott was born in Berlin township, Michigan, the daughter of John R. and Jennie (Lee) Robb, both of whom were of Scotch extraction. Mr. and Mrs. Scott are the happy parents of three children, namely, Aubrey L., born October 9, 1904; Wilma B., born January 21, 1906; and Lyle, born October 9, 1907, all of whom are living and form a charming family for their proud parents.

The Scotts are prominent in social and religious circles, and Mr. Scott is active in the promotion of all such enterprises as have the advancement of the interests of the community in which he lives as their prime object. Politically his principles are Republican, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias lodge.

ELBERT PLUMB TIBBALS, M. D., was born in Norfolk, Connecticut, on February 24, 1842. His father, Sheldon Tibbals, was a farmer and was born in the same township where his son began his life. Thomas Tibbals, the grandfather of Elbert, was a drum major in the Colonial army during the Revolution and was with Washington during the bitter winter at Valley Forge, when only the invincible spirit of the patriots enabled them to starve and freeze for an ideal. He survived the war and enjoyed the liberty which he had helped to secure. A grant of a section of land in Connecticut was made to Thomas Tibbals, and this place was the foundation of the family fortunes.

When Elbert Plumb Tibbals was but eight years of age his father died. His mother, Jeanette (Prout) Tibbals, had all the New England devotion to learning, and she instilled into her son those ideals of character and intellectuality which have been so powerful in determining the bent of American character. Elbert received a good common school education and prepared for college in Norfolk Academy. He entered Yale and studied there for one year before going to New York City to enter the College of Physicians and Surgeons. At the age of twenty-two he graduated from the medical school and immediately went to Millerton, Dutchess county, New York, to begin his practice.

When Dr. Tibbals had been practicing for four years he decided to come west. He was just about to be married, and so naturally he felt that it was a propitious time for locating in some newly settled part of the country. In April of the year 1868 Dr. Tibbals had bought a drug store in Port Huron and in November of that year he was married at Millerton, New York, to Miss Julia E. Crane. The young couple came to Port Huron, where the Doctor began his practice, and they have since resided in this city. Two children were born of their union, John Parks Tibbals and Grace A. The son is a civil engineer and practices his profession in Port Huron. Miss Tibbals is a music teacher and resides with her parents.

In 1864 Dr. Tibbals cast his first presidential vote, and that vote was for Lincoln. Under Cleveland he served for two terms as pension examiner. He was the first city comptroller of Port Huron and for sixteen years was a member of the school board.

While residing at Millerton Dr. Tibbals became a member of the Masonic order, and there he served as junior warden. Upon coming to Port Huron he became affiliated with the Modern Maccabees and was for thirteen years their state medical examiner and was supreme medical examiner for two years. Another fraternal order in which he is active in his professional capacity is that of the Patricians, in which he is chief medical examiner. This order was organized in Washington, D. C., toward the end of Cleveland's second administration. Dr. Tibbals also belongs to the Foresters, the Mystic Circle and to the Elks.

He has extensive interests in the various enterprises of the city, being a stockholder in the Engine & Thresher Company and also in the Cass Motor Works. In the time which he has lived in the city he has thoroughly identified himself with its interests and is justly regarded as one of the representative citizens.

ARTHUR H. SANDERSON. One of the comparatively young men of St. Clair county, Michigan, who by sheer force of individuality have kept

pace with the wonderful strides of this period of the world's history, is Arthur Sanderson, general manager of the Jeddo Hardware Company, dealers in hardware and implements, with a side line of groceries. The community is fortunate in the possession of so good a citizen and so excellent and progressive a business man, for such success as he has achieved has been of that wholesome sort which has contributed at the same time to the prosperity and welfare of Jeddo and the surrounding country. He is an able exponent of the progressive spirit and strong initiative ability which have caused St. Clair county to forge so rapidly forward in a commercial and industrial way.

Mr. Sanderson is justly proud of the fact that he is a native of St. Clair county, his birth having occurred in the township of Birchville, July 5, 1876. He is the son of William and Margaret (Osborne) Sanderson, both natives of the Wolverine state, and both now residing in Sanilac county, this state. Arthur was reared upon his father's farm and with the aid of its wholesome discipline learned those lessons of industry and thrift which have since stood him in such good stead. He received his education in the public schools, which he attended until his sixteenth year, when he devoted his young strength to the manifold tasks to be encountered upon his father's farm. He preferred, however, life in more of a commercial center and he came to Jeddo, where he purchased the blacksmith shop and learned that trade at which he worked successfully for a period of eight years. He then engaged in a kindred line of business—the implement, and helped to organize the Jeddo Hardware Company, with which he is now identified. This thriving concern is incorporated, Mr. Sanderson being president and general manager; Joseph Meyers, vice-president; and Frank D. Snyder, secretary and treasurer. They found it necessary to find large and commodious quarters for a business as extensive as that which they maintained and built their present large room in 1911. They carry a fine line of goods in hardware and implements, and, as before mentioned, also carry groceries.

Mr. Sanderson established an independent household in 1907, the lady to become his wife and the mistress of his home being Ella Minor. They share their pleasant home with three children and are prominent in the many-sided life of the community.

Since his earliest voting days the policies and principles of the Republican party have had the support and sympathy of Mr. Sanderson and for the past four years he has served as constable. He is a member of the Maccabees and Gleaners and carries insurance in both orders. He is a hustling business man, a good citizen and by all is held in highest esteem. He belongs to the honored ranks of the self-made men and deserves great credit for establishing so sound and substantial a business, which has not only made him personally independent, but has added to the prosperity of the community in which his interests are centered, and it is indeed a pleasure to the compilers of this work to include within its pages a short review of his life.

HENRY F. MARX. It is with pleasure that the biographer takes up the life record of one of St. Clair county's best known and most popular citizens, Henry F. Marx, chief of police of Port Huron, Michigan, and

president and one of the founders of the German American Savings Bank. He is a native of Germany and manifests in himself those fine characteristics for which the citizen of Teutonic origin is justly famous, and which makes the Fatherland one of our most admirable sources of immigration. Mr. Marx was born in the village of Lauschied, Province of Rhein, Germany, April 28, 1865, the son of John and Elizabeth (Ullrich) Marx. He received a good education in the excellent German schools and then learned the details of the meat market business.

At the age of fifteen years young Marx bade farewell to the old associations and set sail for America, going forth like the hero of romance to seek his fortunes. He came at once to Port Huron, where an older brother had preceded him. The voyage from Bremen to New York consumed fourteen days. Upon reaching this place he became an assistant in a meat market and was thus employed from 1872 to 1877. He then started into business for himself, his previous industry and thrift having placed him in an independent position and he continued in the meat market business until 1900, when he sold out and has since devoted his energies to his other interests.

For the past thirty years approximately, or since 1884, he has been actively identified with public life. In the year mentioned he was elected city treasurer and he was again chosen for the office in which he gave great satisfaction in 1885 and 1886. He also served as county treasurer from 1890 to 1894—two terms. He had taken out naturalization papers as soon as he could and he became a devoted supporter of Democratic principles, in whose efficacy he has always believed. In 1897 he was appointed police commissioner and served three years, manifesting such an enlightened understanding of the needs of the department that in 1903 he was appointed chief of police and has held the office ever since. Unflagging energy and persistence in his purpose of securing the best possible conditions for the department have resulted in infinite benefit for the city and he is beloved both by the bluecoats and by the citizens to whom law and order are dear.

Chief Marx was married in Coruna, Canada, the young woman to become his wife and the mistress of his household being Miss Victoria Swan, who was born and reared on a farm in the vicinity of the Canadian city mentioned. She is the daughter of Theodore and Matilda (Gnaue) Swan, both of German birth. Into their household have been born the following three children: Harriet is a graduate of the Port Huron high school and of the Ypsilanti Normal school and for a time engaged as a teacher, her career as an instructor being terminated by her marriage to Charles Pfeiffer. They reside at Tacoma, Washington, and have a daughter, Betty. Arthur P. is a graduate of the Port Huron high school and of the legal department of the University of Michigan, and is now practicing law at Tacoma, Washington. Frances, who received her education in the Port Huron schools and the School of Domestic Science at Detroit, is one of Port Huron's admirable teachers. Chief Marx was reared in the Catholic faith and was confirmed in Germany at the age of fourteen years. The children have all received confirmation from Bishops Borgess and Foley, and live consistent with the teachings of the church of their fathers.

Chief Marx was one of the founders of the German American Sav-

ings Bank on September 3, 1907, was subsequently elected its president and has contributed in no small measure to the high standing of this substantial monetary institution.

WILLIAM HEISLER. Industry and thrift have marked the career of William Heisler, the groceryman at Town Hall Store, St. Clair, and he has carved for himself a distinctive place in the commercial life of the community. He is a first generation American of German parentage, having been born in St. Clair township on April 12, 1869, the son of John and Josephine (Meganson) Heisler, both of whom were born in Germany, and they did not come to the United States until after their marriage. The elder Heislars settled upon a farm in St. Clair township and continued to reside thereon until the time of their death.

William Heisler until he attained the year of his majority lived in the rural community in which he was born. He went to the country school during those months of the year when it was in session and performed the usual farm tasks that fall to the part of the farmer's son at other times of the year. When he grew older and had finished the school work afforded he devoted his full time to agricultural tasks and proved himself a willing and efficient worker. His first position after he left the farm was in the lumbering business and he continued that character of work for a time before turning his attention to merchandising. His first mercantile venture was in the establishment of a small store near the home farm and his success there induced him to try a larger field. It was in 1895 that he started his business in St. Clair, and during the years that have passed since then he has built up a steadily increasing trade, having today a large list of customers and a splendid volume of trade in grocery lines.

Mr. Heisler has a comfortable home graced by the presence of his wife and four charming children. His marriage to Miss Tracy Fasbender, of St. Clair, occurred on November 11, 1903. She was born in St. Clair township, the daughter of Anthony and Kate Fasbender, both of whom are still living. Mr. Fasbender is a well known and prosperous farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Heisler's four children are named as follows, the date of their births being also given: George, born September 6, 1904; John Williams, born August 26, 1906; Mary Pearl, born September 1, 1908; and Francis, born April 24, 1910. The parents are devout communicants of the Catholic church and are rearing their family in the tenets of that old and beautiful faith. They are also members of the Gleaners society. Politically Mr. Heisler is a believer in Republican principles and he uses his influence in the furtherance of that party's power. In all departments of activity that are useful and tend to advance the interests of his home community he lends a most willing hand and as a man possessing many admirable qualities of character he is held in the highest esteem by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.

JOHN BROPHY CONROY, a well known citizen of Port Huron, Michigan, who is engaged in the coal and wood business on the corner of Thirty-second and Wooden Track streets, just outside of the city limits,

is a native of this city, and was born May 29, 1865, a son of Bartholomew W. and Caroline (Brophy) Conroy.

Bartholomew W. Conroy was born in Scarboro, north of Toronto, Ontario, Canada, November 7, 1837, and was married at Embro, Canada, to Caroline Brophy, a native of that place. Mr. Conroy was a blacksmith at Downie, Canada, and an excellent business man, keeping a close account of all of his business. Although he had spent but a few days in school, he was able to write a very legible hand and to correctly keep his books, evidence of which facts will be found by a perusal of his accounts which are now in the possession of his son, John B. The entries, in pounds, shillings and pence, started January 6, 1857, and ended May 26, 1860. On June 1st of the latter year Mr. Conroy came to Port Huron and started a blacksmith shop on Butler, between Fort and Michigan streets, where he was engaged in business until 1870. About that time he opened a factory on Black river, on Quay street at the foot of Fourth, to manufacture a buggy wheel which he had invented, and in 1873 he moved to St. Clair and founded what was known as the Conroy Carriage Company. This venture proved unsuccessful, however, the panic of 1873 causing the company's failure, and Mr. Conroy returned to Port Huron, where he was engaged at his trade up to the time of his death, April 20, 1906. His widow survived him until March 17, 1909. While in Canada Mr. Conroy was treasurer of the school board, another evidence that he had educated himself well, and the name of the village was Conroy's Corners, in Downie township, so named after Bartholomew Conroy's father, who was the first settler at that point, the family having located there a short time before Bartholomew's birth, coming from Ireland. John Brophy Conroy also holds a share of stock, dated November 1, 1869, issued to his father by the Port Huron Driving Park Association, which had the first track in St. Clair county, and was located on the bank of the river, along Stone, Willow and other streets. A part of this track has not yet been levelled. W. P. Edison, a brother of the great inventor, Thomas A. Edison, was secretary of this association, and Henry Harward was president. Mr. Conroy and his wife were members of the Catholic church, and after coming to Port Huron attended St. Stephen's church. In political matters Mr. Conroy gave his support to the Democratic party, and served one term on the board of estimates from the First ward. In about 1870 Mr. Conroy, with one hundred fifty other intelligent citizens, entered into an agreement never to treat or be treated by others, and he adhered to this rule throughout his life, carrying it even so far as to refuse being treated by his sons. He wrote an article for the papers advocating the passing of laws forbidding this practice, and it attracted much attention at the time, calling forth letters from governors and other high officials asking his views on the subject. Lately this matter has been given much attention by statesmen. Bartholomew W. and Caroline Brophy had a family of ten children, namely: Mary, who married Burt Cherriman, of Grand Rapids; William, a traveling salesman, whose home is in Lansing; Luke Bartholomew, a lumber dealer and manufacturer of Oregon; John Brophy; Francis Peter, who lost his life in the Cotton Belt region in Arkansas; Louise Catherine, who married Edward Smith, of Manchester, Illinois; Carrie, who married Leon Goodman, of Saginaw, Michigan; Charles M., who lives in Detroit; Frederick

Michael, a resident of Cleveland; and Bertha, who married Leroy Pier-son, living in Port Huron.

As a boy John B. Conroy attended the public schools of Port Huron, graduating from the seventh grade at the age of twelve years. From that time until his father's death Mr. Conroy was associated continuously with him, with the exception of short periods spent away from home when he was engaged in shoeing racing horses at various large tracks. In 1911 he decided to engage in business in Port Huron, and since that time has been successfully engaged in the coal and wood business. He has inherited the industry, integrity and honest business principles of his father, and his success is a tribute to his early training.

On November 7, 1894, Mr. Conroy was married to Miss Alma Bourbonais, who was born in Port Huron, daughter of Fred and Zita (Martin) Bourbonais, who were born in Lower Canada, of French origin. One child has been born to this union: Francis Milton, now a student in the Port Huron high school. Young Conroy is quite an electrical genius, and has constructed a wireless telegraphy outfit at the home in Port Huron, with which he can communicate with Cleveland, Detroit and other cities.

Mr. Conroy is independent in his political views, although he was reared a Democrat. He has never been an office seeker, although he represented the Fifth ward on the board of estimates for one year, but at the expiration of his term of office refused re-election. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks, the Woodmen of the World and the Mac-cabees, and he and Mrs. Conroy are consistent members of St. Stephen's Catholic church.

GUSTAV HILL, the popular and esteemed cashier of the First National Exchange Bank of Port Huron, Michigan, by virtue of his prominent position in the commercial as well as the social world is deserving of more than passing mention in the pages of this volume. Mr. Hill has been a resident of Port Huron all of his life, having been born at No. 906 Eighth street, a son of John P. and Barbara (Gable) Hill, natives of Germany. Mr. Hill's parents came to the United States about half a century ago, and for many years John P. Hill was engaged in the lumber business, but he is now retired, and with his wife is residing in the old home on Eighth street.

Gustav Hill was educated in the Port Huron public schools, and for a short time after completing his educational training worked with his father in the lumber business. At the age of eighteen years he entered the employ of the First National Exchange Bank of Port Huron, and from time to time, as he became more valuable to the institution, he was promoted, rising from the humble position of messenger boy to that of cashier of one of the most substantial financial institutions in St. Clair county. Mr. Hill has discharged the duties of his position now for something over a year, to the entire satisfaction of the business public, and his uniformly pleasant method of performing these duties has made him a favorite with the bank's customers and the citizens generally. When he started with the bank its officials warned him that promotion depended on his ability and attention to his duties. The result speaks for itself. Mr. Hill is also secretary and director of the Port Huron Building and Loan Association and a director in the Port Huron Cream-

ery Company, and in all his business dealings has had the fullest confidence of his associates, confidence that has not been misplaced. Politically he is a Republican, although he has never sought office, preferring to give his time and attention to his own interests and those of the institution with which he is connected. Fraternally his affiliations are with the Odd Fellows, the Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Shriners, the Knights Templars and the Maccabees, and he is finance keeper of the latter organization.

In 1895 Mr. Hill was married to Miss Jeanette McElroy, who was born in Port Huron, daughter of Patrick and Jane (Bain) McElroy, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Scotland. Mr. McElroy is now deceased, while his widow makes her home at No. 720 Union street. The Hill residence is at No. 819 Court street, and they also have a nice home at the beach, Keewahdin. Mr. and Mrs. Hill have five children: Eleanor, aged fifteen years; Bain, aged thirteen; Gordon, aged ten years; Carleton, who is nine years old; and Mary Elizabeth, aged four, all being in school except the baby. Mr. Hill is a member of the Evangelical church, while his wife attends Grace church of the Episcopal denomination, and both are well known in church and society circles.

HORACE C. MUDGE, M. D. As a public official of St. Clair county since 1875, and the incumbent of one office during all the intervening years, Dr. Horace C. Mudge has builded a record of faithful and efficient service among his fellow men that will live when he is no longer carrying on the good work in which he has been so long engaged. A man of gentle nature and quiet, homelike inclinations, he has been content to serve in his honored profession in a more humble manner than his natural qualifications and ability would limit him, but he has found work in plenty, and his reward has been in the glowing consciousness of a duty well done.

Dr. Horace C. Mudge was born April 27, 1849, in Blenheim, and is the son of Dr. Isaac S. Mudge and Abigail Wonch, and the grandson of John Mudge, who was a native of Pennsylvania and the son of Joel Mudge, a captain in the War of the Revolution. Dr. Isaac Mudge was a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war. He served in Company K, Third Michigan Infantry as a surgeon. Four of his sons also saw service with him, one of them being Dr. Horace C., of this review. The latter enlisted in Company C, Twenty-second Michigan, in 1864, and on the expiration of his term of service re-enlisted in the Third Michigan, Company K, serving from May 25, 1864, to May, 1866. He was severely wounded in the left side at Stone River, but recovered and completed the term of his enlistment period. Dr. Mudge is a pensioner and is prominent in Grand Army circles, being past commander of Oscar Bartlett Post, No. 233, and has served as surgeon of his post from 1884 up to the present time. In addition to his private practice Dr. Mudge has been medical director of the St. Clair County House since April 11, 1875, giving him a record of thirty-seven years in one office, surely an eloquent testimonial of the high regard of his fellow citizens and of his faithful administration of the duties of his position. The Doctor is also a member of the board of health, and has done good work for his community in that capacity. He is a Republican, but has never taken more

active part in the political affairs of the town and county than is called for by good citizenship. The Doctor and his family are members of the Episcopal church, and he and his wife are members of the Maccabees and the Gleaners, while Mrs. Mudge is a member of the Women's Relief Corps and has been an officer of that organization.

In 1869 Dr. Mudge married Miss Anna J. Koepfgen, and two children were born to them. Elva became the wife of Frank Aunsworth and Augusta married Joseph Darling. In later years the Doctor contracted a second marriage, Mina E. Roe becoming his wife on September 25, 1886. She was born in Canton, New York, on May 26, 1866, and was reared in Lapeer county, Michigan. Six children were born of this latter union: Myrtle is now the wife of Charles Yager; Ruby married William Kruse; Leo, aged eighteen years; Mildred, aged ten; and Wilma, now eight years of age; Lelia, aged eight years, died January 9, 1900.

FRED C. BALLENTINE. It does not take long for the average citizen to form an opinion of a business man and to decide whether or not he will give his patronage to the business man's establishment. If the goods sold prove as represented, if the proprietor is courteous and obliging and if he seems to be giving his customers honest dealing, it matters not whether he has been the proprietor of his business for a year or a half century, he will get the call on the trade over the merchant who is not so conscientious in his methods. It is thus that Fred C. Ballentine, of 1519 Military street, has won such a generous patronage for his pharmacy, although he has been in business here only since 1906. Mr. Ballentine was born at Old Brockway, St. Clair county, Michigan, August 14, 1881, and is a son of William F. and Margaret (Church) Ballentine.

William F. Ballentine was well known in Port Huron, as he was proprietor of the Commercial House here for many years. Subsequently he became a commercial traveler and spent some six years on the road in the interest of a wholesale grocery house.

Fred C. Ballentine secured his education in the schools of Port Huron, entering the primary school when only five years old and continuing until he had passed through the Tenth grade, afterward completing a commercial course in a business college. Thus prepared he was ambitious to enter upon a business career, his first choice of work being in the drug store of a business man of Port Huron, where he remained for several years. From there he went to work in a shipyard and later was employed for two seasons as a watchman. During these changes of employment, brought about by circumstances, he had continued to cherish his ambition to become a pharmacist and as soon as he felt financially prepared to do so, entered a school of pharmacy at Big Rapids, receiving his certificate as an assistant pharmacist when he took his first examination. A little over a year later he took the second required examination and received the diploma which entitled him to be registered as a pharmacist. After some experience as a clerk, in 1906 he embarked in the drug business at Port Huron, with a partner whose interest he subsequently purchased.

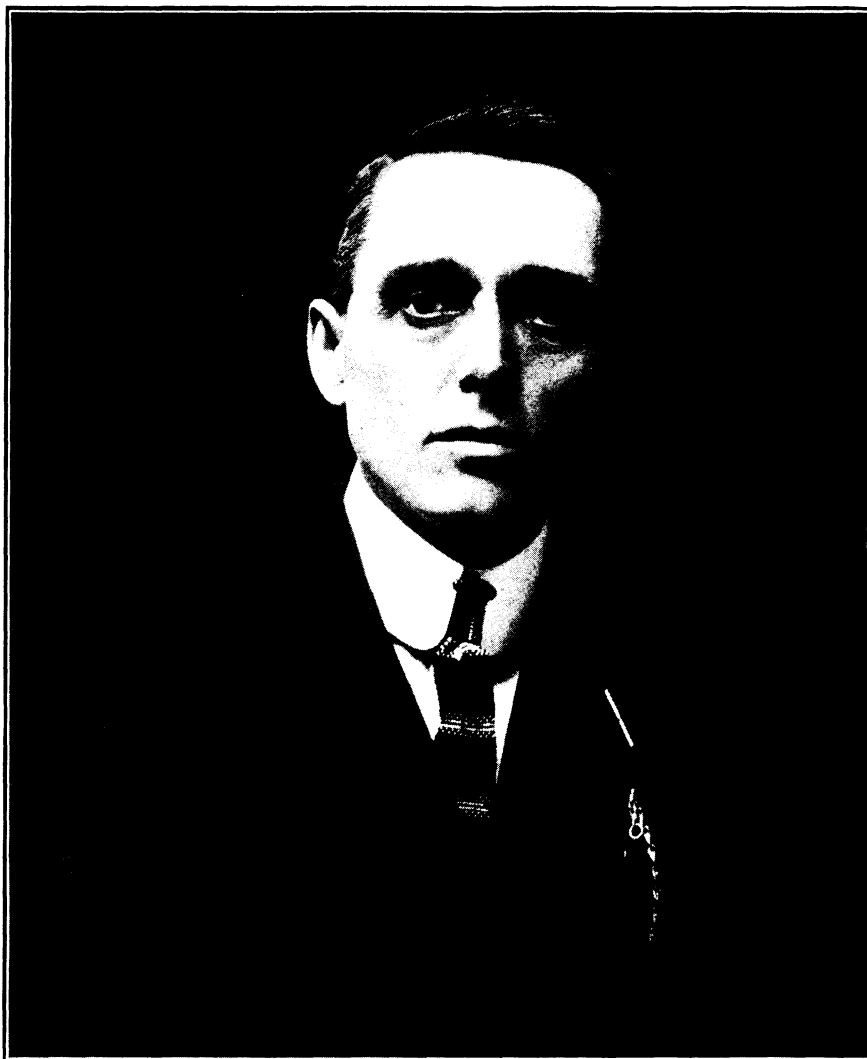
On June 29, 1904, at Port Huron, by Rev. John Munday, Mr. Ballentine was married to Miss Isabel May Warren, a daughter of George J. and Isabel E. (Miller) Warren. To Mr. and Mrs. Ballentine on De-

cember 13, 1906, twin children were born, a son and daughter, Frederick and Isabel. Mr. Ballentine and wife are members of Grace Episcopal church. Nominally a Republican, Mr. Ballentine has independent tendencies, being an intelligent, well informed, thinking man, but has no political aspirations of any kind. He is identified fraternally with the Masons and is senior warden of Pine Grove Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and belongs to Huron Chapter, and is connected also with the order of Maccabees.

EDWARD L. MOAK. In the human race there is ever progressive change, and it becomes the part of biography, which is the essence of history, to record and accelerate it. It shows us how far we have advanced beyond the past, and it treasures up the experience of that past for still further advance into the future. Without history we would constantly require to begin the march of improvement or progress anew, and society would be moving in a narrow, ever-returning circle, instead of one straight and forward line. While this is true of history in general, that of ourselves, our relatives, our people—crystallized into the form of biography, whereby are perpetuated the lives of the fittest—have special, even first, claims upon us; and it becomes a duty to both the present and coming generations to include in this biographical work records of the lives of such representative men of our time as the gentleman of whom it is our privilege to now write, whose success in business is due to the practical and sensible constitution of his mind, and to the thoroughness of his business training.

Edward L. Moak was born June 13, 1868, in St. Clair county, Michigan, and is a son of Charles J. and Alice (Carpenter) Moak, and a grandson of Nicholas Moak, who came to St. Clair county in 1837. Nicholas Moak was one of the prominent agriculturists and leading public men of his day and community, holding various township offices and helping to develop the interests of his section. He had four children, of whom three are still living. Many interesting stories of this old pioneer settler are told by his children and grandchildren, and it is related that on one occasion he shot a deer from the window of his house. At that time there lived in Riley township a tribe of Indians known as the Riley Tribe, who on regular occasions made their way to Fort Gratiot to receive their allowances. Mr. Moak's farm was a convenient stopping-place, and here they would pitch their tents, make a camp and move on after a half-day's stop. On the return it was no unusual scene to see the squaws fighting for the possession of some trifle after their allowance had been spent for cheap whiskey.

Charles J. Moak, father of Edward L., was born in Port Huron township, St. Clair county, in 1846, and became a resident of South Park at an early day, serving with distinction as alderman of the Eleventh ward when it was first added to the city, and having a street named after him in the section for whose interests he labored for so many years. He erected numerous houses in that vicinity and was instrumental in securing a number of improvements for that part of the city. During the Civil war he served five years as member of Company K, Second Michigan Cavalry, and he later became a popular comrade of the G. A. R. His death occurred in 1901, and he was buried in Lakeside Cemetery. Charles J. Moak married Miss Alice Carpenter, who was born in



E. L. Moak

Lake county, Ohio, in 1849, and she died in Port Huron in 1902, firm in the faith of the Baptist church, of which she had been a devout member for many years. They had a family of four children, of whom three are now living: Eugene H. (of Port Huron), Edward L. and Myron. Myron C. Moak was born in July, 1881, in Marysville, St. Clair county, and is now a machinist in the employ of the South Park Manufacturing Company at Port Huron. He married Miss Minnie Gray, a well known member of the Baptist church, and they have had five children: Viola, Alice, Myron, Jr., Chester and Esther, all attending school. Mr. Moak is a Modern Woodman and a Mason, and is a Republican in politics, on which party's ticket he has served as alderman of the Eleventh ward. He has been prominently connected with the business interests of South Park, and for some years has served as special deputy sheriff of St. Clair county.

Edward L. Moak was given excellent educational advantages in the Port Huron schools and the International Business College of this city. On April 22, 1891, he was married to Miss Bessie Balmer, who was born in Scotland, daughter of George and Mary Balmer, natives of that country, who are now living retired on Pine Grove avenue, Port Huron. Mr. Balmer was for many years a florist and landscape gardener. He and his wife had four children, all of whom are living: Jennie B., the widow of Luther Booth, who was stamp clerk in the Upton Works postoffice; Robert, who is living in Chicago; Bessie, the wife of Mr. Moak; and Nellie, who married W. F. Sawyer, private secretary to the officers of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, at Racine, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Moak have had three children, all born in St. Clair county: Elwyn R., in March, 1892; Genevieve, in December, 1895; and Francis H., in May 1899. Elwyn R. Moak is now managing editor of the *Racine Journal*, although but nineteen years of age. He has been connected with newspaper work since he was fourteen, having worked in the offices of the *Times* and the *Herald* in Port Huron. Genevieve is now attending the Port Huron high school.

After completing his studies, the first employment of Edward L. Moak was in the offices of the Port Huron Engine and Thresher Company, with which company he remained until 1900, a period of fifteen years. At this time the Factory Land Company was organized by Mr. W. L. Jenks, as chairman, and Mr. Moak, as secretary, the business of the firm being the purchasing, improving and selling of land, encouraging manufacturing concerns to locate their factories in this section, and developing the community in general. The offices of this company, located at No. 2846 Electric avenue, are fitted up in the most modern style, and include a large, well-furnished waiting room to be used in connection with the electric railway running to the heart of the city. One of the most beautiful spots in the United States is South Park, located on the banks of the St. Clair river, which has been set out and built up by the efforts of Mr. Moak and his business associates. Mr. Moak signed every contract, looked after all of the detail work and superintended everything personally, and it stands today as a monument to the progressive spirit that has made him such a successful man. Since 1889 he has held the office of assistant postmaster at Upton Works; he is treasurer of the South Park Manufacturing Company and the South Park Society Hall Company, and is a director in the Port Huron

Loan and Building Association. A Republican in his political views, he has always been an active worker in the ranks of his party, although he has never been an office seeker. Fraternally he is connected with the Maccabees and the Woodmen. His beautiful home, at No. 2419 North Boulevard, South Park, is elegantly and tastefully furnished, and contains a large and comprehensive library, and a specimen case filled with rare and valuable relics. Mrs. Moak is a member of one of Port Huron's literary societies the Looking Backward Club.

The valuable lessons a young and thinking generation can glean from such a sterling character as Mr. Moak presents are briefly these: That natural ability with a good education, coupled with tact and restless energy, are sure roads to success in business, as well as in the social and political fields. Mr. Moak is cool and deliberate, even when absorbed in the most momentous and intricate business propositions; in fact, he is possessed of what might be styled a judicial cast of mind, which has enabled him to conduct and regulate his large business with that perfect order which insures success; also to maintain discipline in and guarantee honest service at the hands of his small army of employes.

CAPTAIN JOHN D. BAIRD. Identified throughout his active career with the development and advancement of the commercial and shipping interests of the Great Lakes, Captain John D. Baird, of Marine City, has gained an enviable record for his seamanship, and is widely known as one of the most skilful navigators of the state, as master of various vessels having been eminently successful. He was born April 13, 1869, in China township, Saint Clair county, Michigan, a son of David R. and Mary (Elderkin) Baird. His grandfather, John Baird, a native of Scotland, was an early settler of East China township, where he cleared and improved a farm.

Growing to manhood on the parental homestead, John D. Baird attended the district school during his earlier life, afterwards continuing his studies at the Saint Clair high school during two winter terms. At the age of nineteen years he shipped as a deck hand upon a lumber boat, the *D. Lenty*, plying between Bay City and Tonawanda. He proved himself so faithful to the duties of that position that on arriving at Tonawanda he was made watchman, and the following October he was again honored with a promotion, being made wheelsman, an unusual occurrence, as a sailor has usually to serve as watchman at least a year before being appointed to a higher position. The ensuing season he was wheelsman on board the "*E. S. Pease*," a lumber boat, which on one trip early in the spring when loaded with iron ore, encountered a severe storm from the northeast on Lake Huron, and in addition to having its cabin and boiler house carried away lost the two barges it had in tow, they being swept away. The boat was beached near Port Hope, where all of the crew excepting Captain Baird and another wheelsman were taken off by the life saving crew from Pt. Aux Barques. They, however, stayed by the ship until help was sent from the shore about a week later to lighten the cargo and pull the boat off the beach. In 1891 he was wheelsman and lookout on the Str. "*Northern Light*."

In 1893 Captain Baird was second mate on the steel steamer "*William H. Gratwick*," and served as second mate on that boat two years and as first mate four years. In the spring of 1899 he was first mate

on the "M. A. Hannah," and in August, 1899, was made captain and master of the steamer "George T. Hope," and the following year had charge of the same vessel. In 1901 he was captain of the "John J. Williams," in 1902 was master of the steamer "Lagonda," in 1903, of the "James Gayley," and in October, 1904, was put in charge of the "I. W. Nicholas." In 1905 he was captain of the "William E. Reis," and the following five years was master of the new "William H. Gratwick;" in 1911 he was master of the "Loftus Guddy." Each succeeding year from the time that he began sailing the Lakes until the present time, larger and better boats have been given to him as the opportunity offered, and his responsibilities have become correspondingly greater, the changes made making evident to all the great confidence that the owners of the Mitchell fleet have in his ability and trustworthiness.

Captain Baird is a member and the president of the Marine City branch of the Shipmasters' Association, and was a delegate to the Grand Lodge of that order at their last meeting, January 16, 1912. The Captain is a Republican in politics. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and both he and his wife belong to the Order of the Eastern Star.

Captain Baird married, December 26, 1893, Anna Wenning, of China township, a daughter of John and Margaret (Otjen) Wenning, the former of whom was born in Germany and the latter in Ohio. The union of the Captain and Mrs. Baird has been blessed by the birth of five children, namely: Margaret Grace, born December 2, 1895; David H., born January 7, 1898; Edna Marie, born June 23, 1902; Howard John, born November 28, 1903; and Anna Laura, born November 9, 1905.

MAURICE D. PENDERGAST. In studying the lives and characters of prominent and prosperous men we are naturally led to inquire into the secret of their success and the motives which have prompted their actions. As held by many, success is a question of genius, but is it not, rather, a matter of experience and sound judgment? For when we trace the careers of those who stand highest in public esteem we find, in nearly every case, that they are those who have risen gradually, fighting their own way in the face of all opposition. Self-reliance, conscientiousness, energy, honesty—these are the traits of character that command the highest emoluments and win the greatest success. To these may be attributed the business success of Maurice D. Pendergast, president of the United Fence Company, of Port Huron, Michigan, whose name during the past decade has become familiarly known in industrial circles throughout the Northwest.

Mr. Pendergast was born at Newmarket, Strafford county, New Hampshire, in the house in which each of his direct paternal ancestors was born back to his great-great-grandfather, a block house built in 1712 by his great-great-grandfather as a protection against the Indians. In 1855 Mr. Pendergast's father had come West to Minnesota, locating land along with the family of Hutchinson, after whom the town of Hutchinson was named, and the mother followed some time later, but in 1861 she returned to New Hampshire, where Maurice D. Pendergast was born April 4, 1861. The Indian outbreak in Minnesota prevented the mother from returning to that state until 1864. Mr. Pendergast was reared to manhood on a farm four miles from Hutchinson,

receiving his education in the log schoolhouse nearby and from his father, who was a college graduate, in the field while engaged in farm work. At the age of sixteen years he attended a term in the Hutchinson schools, and when seventeen began to teach the home schools. He followed this occupation for about eight years in the winter months, his summers being spent in work on the farm, of which he had practically been in charge since his father's death in 1876. When he was twenty-five years old he sold the farm in order to secure funds to enter the farm implement business, and while carrying on an establishment of that kind in Hutchinson he invented a machine for building woven wire fencing on the field and began the manufacture of his invention. As this business grew and flourished he gradually gave up the implement business, and in 1899 he began the manufacture of the fence-making machines entirely. In 1901, in order to secure better freight rates, he moved to Minneapolis, and while there became involved in patent litigation, which resulted in so much harm to the two contending parties that a new company was formed, and through skilful manipulation Mr. Pendergast was forced out of the combine. Nothing daunted, Mr. Pendergast started all over again, and using his Canadian patents, which he still held, he went to Sarnia, which he believed to be the logical distributing point of the Dominion. Two years later, with a new and highly improved machine, Mr. Pendergast's company invaded the field again in the United States and built a factory in Port Huron. This machine proved to be the fastest in existence, making 3,000 rods in a day of ten hours, and became so popular that the competing company was thrown in a panic and in order to force the sale of their much slower machine, which could not make more than 500 rods of fence in ten hours, threw \$1,000 off of its price. Eventually the officers of Mr. Pendergast's company were invited to a conference with the heads of the competing companies, and as an illustration of the firmness of character, determination of purpose and sheer grit that has made Mr. Pendergast one of the successful men of his part of the country, the interview, much condensed, follows:

The spokesman for the competing organizations, the official who had made the call, asked the meeting: "Gentlemen, what have you to offer?" Mr. Pendergast immediately answered: "We are here out of courtesy; not to make an offer," and asked to be enlightened as to the object of the meeting. The rival official replied: "We understand you are selling in our territory and at a less price than we." "That is probably true," answered Mr. Pendergast. "You must not do it," the spokesman said. "If you do we will undersell you even though we have to give our product away and offer a bonus of ten per cent." "In that case," Mr. Pendergast answered evenly, "we will close our factory until you come to your senses, when we will start again." Eventually Mr. Pendergast's competitors undersold him to such an extent that the dealers were unable to handle his goods, but this move was met with an advertising campaign on the part of the Port Huron Company, stating that machines would be sold direct to customers for cash, and during the first month, March, 1910, the sales aggregated \$2,000. This rapidly increased, running up to \$20,000 a month, and another meeting of company heads was called, at which the competitors of the Port Huron Company offered Mr. Pendergast's concern \$20,000 a year guarantee if his

firm would combine with them and organize a trust to maintain prices. This he firmly refused to do, and his action has been commended by numerous farmers' societies, who have pledged their support to the company that has so clearly showed its independence of the trust. The output of the Port Huron Company, whose factory is on Milwaukee street, in South Park, is about 3,000 tons yearly, all of which is marketed in the United States, while the Sarnia concern, shipping to all parts of Canada, has a yearly output of about 4,000 tons.

Maurice D. Pendergast was married in Hutchinson, Minnesota, June 29, 1893, to Miss Winning S. Sutherland, daughter of Thomas and Susan (Parkinson) Sutherland, and granddaughter of General Parkinson, who was the oldest Mason in Ontario at the time of his death. Mrs. Pendergast was born and reared in Sarnia, and was educated in Stillwater, Minnesota, moving to Hutchinson a year previous to her marriage. She and her husband have had four children, all born in Hutchinson; Judith Margaret, Thomas Sutherland, Maurice Harrison and Winning S. Mrs. Pendergast was reared in the Episcopal church, which her husband also attends. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., filling all the chairs in Hassan Valley Lodge, No. 109, at Hutchinson, in which he still holds membership, and taking the Encampment degree. Formerly a member of Ivanhoe Lodge, No. 60, Knights of Pythias, at Hutchinson, he has transferred his membership to Johnston Lodge at Sarnia, where he also belongs to the Blue Lodge and Chapter of the Masonic order.

Mr. Pendergast is also descended from a prominent family on his mother's side, she being an own cousin of John Greenleaf Whittier, in whose "Snow Bound" may be found mention of the blowing of the fish horn on the Piscataqua. This conch shell belonged for many years in the family of Mr. Pendergast's mother, and he is now its owner, it being one of his most valued possessions.

FRANK J. HAYNES. The lumber interests of the state of Michigan form one of the greatest industries of the country, and the men who control the vast operations carried on here have been the leaders in the development of the resources of this section for many years. Generations of successful lumber manufacturers have indissolubly connected the name of Haynes with Michigan's leading timber merchants, and the present representative of this family, Frank J. Haynes, of Port Huron, is worthy and capable of upholding the reputation established by his forebears.

The original partnership name of what is now F. J. Haynes & Company was James Haynes & Son, the members of the firm being James and Jacob P. Haynes, the grandfather and father of Frank J. Haynes. They extended their operations from the Black river and other streams emptying into the St. Clair river, to the Monistique river of the Upper Peninsula, at the mouth of which they purchased what was known as the Clark & Thompson sawmill. There, as modern machinery was invented, the mill was remodeled from time to time to conform with more progressive and economical methods of manufacture, and the company found abundant timber resources in a tract of 10,000 acres of pine lands located along the banks of that stream. After fifteen years of successful operation the firm sold out to Charles S.

Harvey, of Chicago, and the mill later went into the hands of the Chicago Lumbering Company. James Haynes died in 1868.

Jacob P. Haynes was born in the state of New York, February 22, 1832, and was seven years of age when he accompanied his parents to Port Huron. He was here educated, and as a youth was associated with his father in the lumber business. At the time of his father's death he took charge of the business, the firm style continuing the same, and he continued to be identified with the business until 1886, the seat of operations being at Cedarville, in Mackinac county, where an extensive business was built up in the white cedar and white pine of that section. On his retirement, in 1886, his second son, Frederick R., took his place, and in 1894 his third son, William J., was admitted to the firm. From 1907 Mr. Haynes suffered from poor health, sustaining three strokes of paralysis, and he died April 8, 1911. He was of a very happy and cheerful disposition, a close student, and a great lover of Nature, taking yearly tramps through the forests of this section. In 1873 he became associated with J. J. Boyce in a banking business on Water street, and this connection continued until 1884. In political matters he was a Republican, but he never cared for public office; fraternally he was a Mason and an Elk. He was free in his religious views, supporting liberally all denominations, and was an attendant of the Methodist church, of which his wife was a devout member. He married Mary J. Young, who died July 13, 1903, and both were buried in Lakeside Cemetery. They had four children, all born in Port Huron; Frank J.; Fred R., who died in 1909, leaving two children, Helen and Mark, who now occupy the old home of Jacob P. Haynes, one of the most beautiful in Port Huron; James, who died in 1870; and William J., who died in 1908, leaving a widow.

Frank J. Haynes was born April 6, 1861, on the same lot where his home now stands, No. 708 River street, and received excellent educational advantages, attending the public and high schools of Port Huron, Orchard Lake Military Academy and Bryant and Stratton's Business College at Detroit. On completing his course at the latter institution his father at once took him into the business, where he at first took charge of the office work. He has been connected with this industry to the present time, operating sawmills and vessels, and doing much traveling in search of good timber lands. He owns forests in Oregon and Mississippi, and is known throughout Michigan as one of the largest lumber merchants in the state. In addition to being the only surviving member of the firm he is president of the Cass Truck Motor Company, president of the Port Huron Paper Company, and a director in the Port Huron Driving Association. Progressive and enterprising in all things, he has been one of the most prominent factors in the development of the interests of Port Huron, and the high positions in which he has been placed testify to the esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens. A staunch Republican in politics, he has served as mayor and alderman of Port Huron, has been police commissioner for eleven years, and under Governor J. T. Rich of the Michigan State troops, served as inspector general. He had also served twelve years with Michigan State troops before he became inspector. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Elks and the Maccabees and has been

honored by election to various offices. He was exalted ruler of the Elks when that organization was first established here, and he is at present chairman of the building committee that has charge of the erection of the new temple. In addition to his pretty residence he owns much tenant property and many building lots, including that upon which the plant of the company stands at No. 713 River street. He has always been liberal in his support of religious and charitable movements.

In 1883 Mr. Haynes was united in marriage with Miss Anna E. Crawford, daughter of Alexander and Mary (Parmerlee) Crawford, natives of Macomb county, Michigan, who are now deceased. Mr. Crawford was for many years connected with the United States customs. He was one of the early schoolmasters of this part of the country, having for his pupils many of the prominent citizens of Port Huron, and serving in the office of superintendent of schools. His wife was also a school teacher in this city. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Haynes: James J. and Edward A., who are associated with their father in business, and both are graduates of the University of Michigan; and Mary L., who is attending the Port Huron high school.

James J. Haynes, the eldest son of Frank J. and Anna E. (Crawford) Haynes, was born in Port Huron, Michigan, in October, 1884, and received his education in the Port Huron high school and the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. After leaving the latter institution he became a clerk in the office of his father's lumber business, later became bookkeeper for the concern, and in 1908 was admitted to partnership. He gives nearly all of his attention to the retail end of the trade, and is a young man of much more than ordinary business ability. He is a Republican in political matters, and fraternizes with the Elks.

In August, 1907, Mr. Haynes was married to Miss Fannie F. Parsons, who was born in Detroit, Michigan, daughter of Frederick and Alice (Knill) Parsons, natives of Toledo, Ohio, who are now deceased. To this union there has been born one child: Elizabeth Parsons, born August 1, 1908, in Port Huron. Mr. and Mrs. Haynes are consistent members of the Episcopal church. The comfortable home, at No. 727 Elk street, was erected by Mr. Haynes' grandfather many years ago.

WILLIAM J. LAMB. Among the enterprising citizens of St. Clair county who owe their success and advancement in life to their own industry and well-directed efforts is William J. Lamb, of Jeddo, merchant and director and vice-president of the Grant Elevator Company. There is no positive rule for achieving success and yet in the life of the successful man there are always lessons which might well be followed. The man who gains prosperity is he who can see and utilize the opportunity that comes in his path. The essential conditions of human life are ever the same, the surroundings of individuals differ but slightly, and when one man passes another on the highway of life to reach the goal of prosperity before other who, perhaps, started out before him it is because he has the power to use advantages which probably encompass the whole human race. Mr. Lamb stands among Jeddo's successful business men, the qualities of sound judgment, keen discrimination and executive ability entering very largely into his make-up and being contributing elements to the material success which has come to him.

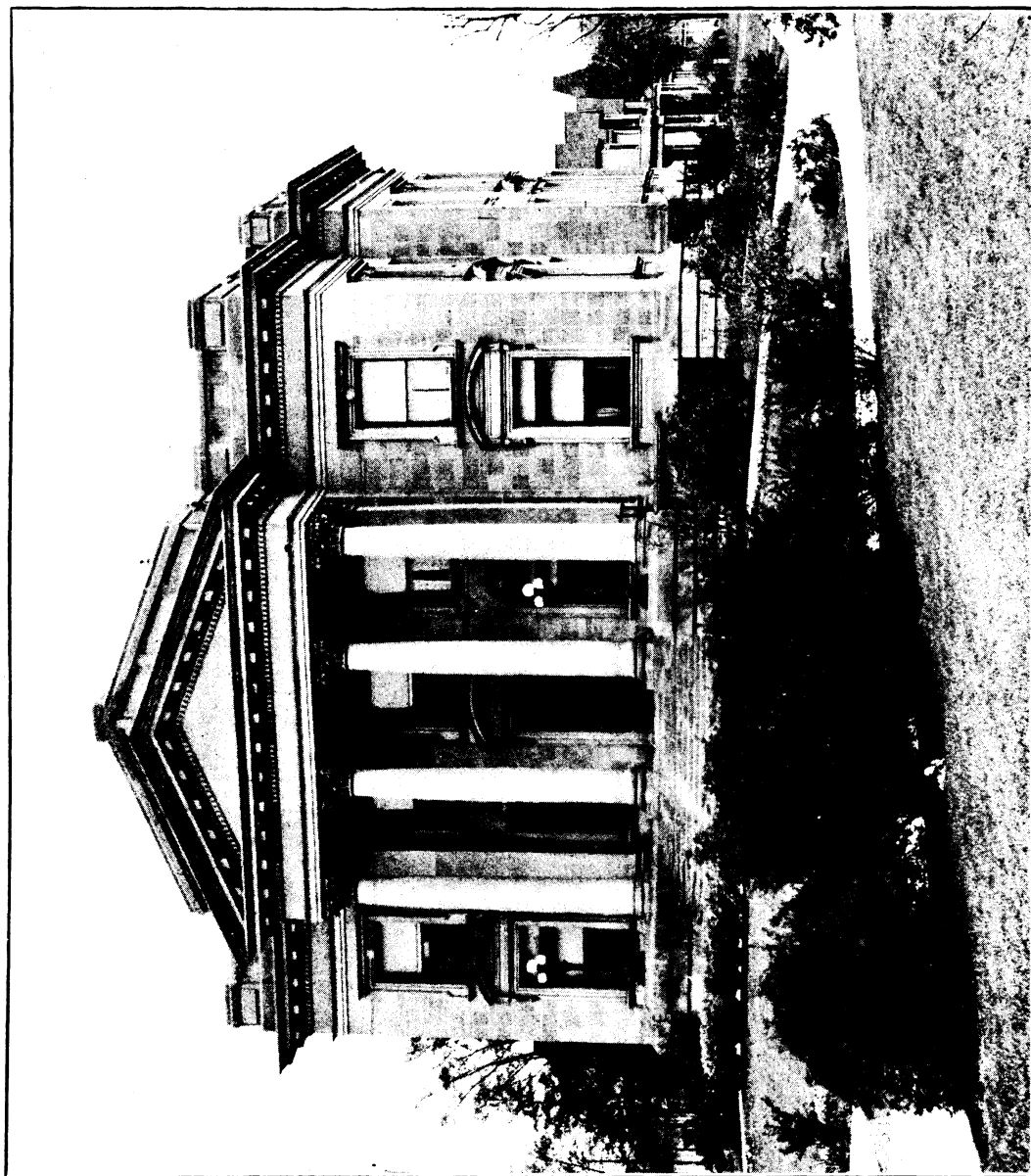
Mr. Lamb was born on a farm in Grant township, October 9, 1862, the son of Paschal Lamb, one of the well-known citizens of this locality. He is the oldest son in a family of nine children and received his education in the common schools. He remained upon his father's farm until he was about twenty-two years of age, when he went into business. He began in a small way and conducted only a small business until 1895, when he began to branch out and has added continually ever since the year mentioned, building up a trade which extends far into the surrounding country. He has a general store and carries an excellent and modern stock. Nothing has contributed more to his success than his honest and square business methods, which have given him favorable standing everywhere and gained for him the confidence of the community to whose prosperity he is a definite contributing factor. In addition to his other interests he owns the Jeddo Telephone Exchange, being sole proprietor of the same.

Mr. Lamb has been twice married, his first wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Tool, being summoned to the Great Beyond on April 2, 1900, and of the four children born to their union one survives, Irwin Vern, this young man having charge of the Jeddo Telephone Exchange. In May, 1902, the subject was united in the bonds of matrimony to Emma Ewing, and they have a little daughter, Bessie, four years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Lamb are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church, the former being chairman of the official board and being interested greatly in Sunday school work. He is one of the leading members and has contributed in many ways, financially and otherwise, to its strength. He is a member of that order combining fraternity and insurance, namely, the Woodmen of the World, and is very popular in its ranks. In the matter of politics he has Republican convictions, but is by no means an office seeker, giving to public affairs only the consideration and study of the intelligent voter. His business interests are so many and so important that he has little time for other channels of activity, although he has ever taken much interest in the affairs of the county, state and nation. He belongs to one of the pioneer families of Grant township, who paved the way for its present day civilization, the name of Lamb having been long and favorably identified with affairs in this section of the state.

REVEREND FATHER JOSEPH PATRICK McMANUS, who assumed charge of Saint Stephen's Catholic church a score of years ago, is one of Port Huron's most active and respected ministers of the gospel. A tireless and earnest worker in the cause of the church, he puts his whole heart in his labors and his unaffected zeal has won for him a warm place in the affections of his parishioners. Outside of the sanctuary he is a polished and pleasant gentleman, very popular with the community in general, and one whom it is a pleasure at any time to meet.

A native of Michigan, he was born in March, 1851, in Osceola, Livingston county. His parents, Thomas and Hannah (Beggan) McManus, were born in Ireland, and coming to the United States to live located in Michigan, where they spent their remaining days. One of their sons, Bernard McManus, enlisted in the Second Michigan Cavalry during the Civil war, and later enlisted for service in the United States



MODERN MACCABEE TEMPLE—HOME OF THE LADIES OF THE MODERN MACCABEES

OFFICERS, LADIES OF THE MODERN MACCABEES



FRANCES E. BURNS
GREAT COMMANDER



SUSIE S. GRAVES
GREAT FINANCE KEEPER



EMMA E. BOWER
GREAT RECORD KEEPER



ISABELLA HOLDOM, M. D.
GREAT MEDICAL EXAMINER

navy, while Thomas McManus, cousin to Father McManus, served as quartermaster of a regiment.

Obtaining his advanced education at Notre Dame, Indiana, and at Sandwich, Ontario, Father McManus began his religious work as assistant priest in Kalamazoo, Michigan. He subsequently held pastorates in Dexter, Michigan, and at Battle Creek, from the latter place coming in 1891, to Port Huron, where he has since had charge of Saint Stephen's church, at the present time having as his assistant Father D. J. Ryan, a faithful and capable parish worker and a sincere Christian.

When Father McManus came to Port Huron his church numbered about four hundred families, but under his wise and kindly ministrations it has had a normal and healthy growth, and now contains four hundred and fifty families, or about two thousand five hundred souls. He is a good speaker, his sermons having a wholesome ring that moves his hearers to right action, and he is deservedly popular both in and out of the church, his influence as a man and a citizen being evident throughout the community. He is a valued member of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association and of the Knights of Columbus, both of which are insurance societies. He resides at No. 417 Erie street, in close proximity to his church.

LADIES OF THE MODERN MACCABEES. (Original Order)—The pioneer order to give protection to women was organized March 24, 1886, by Mrs. Adelpia Grace Ward and nine other women at Muskegon, Michigan. The first subordinate Hive organized in St. Clair county was Unity Hive No. 2, at Port Huron, Michigan, on August 15, 1890. The order today has a membership of eighty thousand with one thousand and forty-six subordinate Hives and is doing business in twenty-four states, the largest membership in any one state being in Michigan, with forty thousand and fifty-nine members in good standing.

This magnificent order, reaching from ocean to ocean, with its army of officers, its fully equipped modern offices and scores of clerks, its beautiful ritualistic work, its symmetrical laws, its rates scientifically computed and guaranteeing the future of millions of outstanding protection, its funds safeguarded in every possible way in secure depositories, selected with the greatest care, and in high class municipal and government bonds, cause the hearts of the membership to glow with pride when they pause to look back over a quarter of a century of what has been achieved as the outgrowth of the early work and struggles. The order has disbursed in death claims over eight millions of dollars, which has gone into the homes of the deceased members. The social and fraternal features have not been lacking; how could they in a woman's order? They have endowed free beds in Grace Hospital in Detroit, Butterworth, Grand Rapids and St. Joseph's in Hancock, Michigan, also one in the children's free hospital in Detroit, where the sick and disabled members and their children may go and take advantage of the best medical and surgical aid free of charge. Hundreds of members have availed themselves of this opportunity and by so doing have been given a new lease of life.

The good deeds of the Ladies of the Modern Maccabees would fill pages were they written, but the record has been made on the hearts and lives of those who are united in the cause. The symbolical words of the order are "Industry, Fraternity and Protection," but the greatest of

these is protection. And so may the order go forward with greater courage and inspired vision to the possibilities lying before it until no home in the land is without care and protection afforded by this vast fraternal system.

The headquarters of this magnificent woman's order is the beautiful Modern Maccabee Temple, Port Huron, St. Clair county, Michigan.

In 1892 the Supreme Hive Ladies of the Maccabees of the World came into existence, a branch of the parent order Ladies of the Modern Maccabees, but with separate and distinct organization.

LEON V. JARVIS. One of the well known business firms of Port Huron, Michigan, which has been developed from a small start into an enterprise whose operations cover the city and surrounding country, is that of Jarvis Brothers, dealers in builders' supplies, fire brick, building cement, plaster, sewer pipe and tiling, at No. 102 Butler street, the head of which, Mr. Leon V. Jarvis, is one of Port Huron's successful self-made men. Mr. Jarvis was born on a farm near London, Ontario, Canada, January 11, 1858, and is a son of Frank and Catherine (Hull) Jarvis.

After leaving the country schools, where he received his primary education, Mr. Jarvis entered the college at London, graduating therefrom when about eighteen or nineteen years of age, and then returned to the farm. He was married January 2, 1878, near London, to Miss Alice Griffith, a former schoolmate, and shortly thereafter his father moved to Port Huron and bought what was then known as the Kendrick farm, on Lapeer avenue, paying \$6,500 for the property and selling it ten years later for \$12,600. He then purchased six hundred forty acres at Lakeport, where he remained during the rest of his life. Leon V. Jarvis stayed on the home farm for one year, when his father, as an inducement for him to come to Michigan, gave him the home farm in Canada with the condition that he should sell it, and eventually Mr. Jarvis came to Kimball township and bought what was known as the Wadham farm, on which he lived five years. He then rented this land for five years and bought the Lapeer and Port Huron plank road, which then extended to Wadham, but about five years later disposed of it and settled down on a farm for one year. Coming to Port Huron at that time, Mr. Jarvis bought the Nelson House, a hotel on Quay street, east of Huron, which he conducted successfully for about eight years, when he was appointed to the office of police clerk, and served as such very acceptably for five years and six months. Mr. Jarvis then spent about one year as manager of the building material department of the business of H. B. Buckridge, at the end of which time he entered the business with which he is now connected, in partnership with his brother, H. A. Jarvis, whose interests he purchased in March, 1910. The building where his business was carried on was erected for Mr. Jarvis, and is now a part of the Hartsuff estate. Mr. Jarvis has engaged in dealing in real estate to some extent, and now owns a store building at No. 908 Military avenue, a residence at No. 1020 Miller street, and his own home at No. 1218 Lincoln avenue. He is a popular member of the Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen, and is prominently connected with the Modern Maccabees, of which he was elected commander after

he had been a member for six months, representing them at the head tent at the time of the review in Port Huron.

By his first marriage Mr. Jarvis had one son, Frank O., born in Canada, who received a common school education and is now in business with his father. His wife died at the time he left Canada, and her parents came to Michigan, he making his home with them for twenty years. On August 14, 1900, Mr. Jarvis was married to Mrs. Sadie (Davidson) Stewart. They have had no children of their own, but have an adopted daughter, Alice V. Jarvis. During his entire business career Mr. Jarvis has displayed honesty of purpose and those traits of upright living and public spirit which make for good citizenship. He is considered one of the safe, substantial men of his community and as such is esteemed and respected by his fellow townsmen.

WILLIAM R. KEMP. Today among the prominent citizens and successful business men of St. Clair city is William R. Kemp, dealer in coal, wood, produce and builders' supplies. He has resided in this city since the fall of 1889, when he purchased his present business of J. M. Sanborn, who conducted a grain commission business where the subject now has his office and warehouse.

Mr. Kemp is a native of St. Clair county and is one of those native sons who have paid this section of the commonwealth the supremest compliment within their power by electing to remain permanently here. He first saw the light of day October 18, 1854, his birthplace being a farm in St. Clair township. His parents were John N. and Susan (Bryant) Kemp, natives of Norfolk, England. These estimable people were married in their native country and came to America in a sailing-vessel, which took six weeks to cross the Atlantic. Upon their arrival they made their way to the newly opening west and on May 13, 1850, first saw St. Clair county. The father found little he could do in the new settlement, but managed to eke out a livelihood with various small work, cheerfully accepting whatever came to his hand. He lived with Mr. Thomas Sargeant for a time and by dint of the most diligent industry and thrift he eventually found himself in the position to purchase land of his own. This he improved and developed and engaged in its cultivation until summoned to the Great Beyond in August, 1891. His wife survived him for several years, her demise occurring in 1894.

William R. Kemp received his early education in the Carleton district school and in the schools at St. Clair. He remained upon his father's farm until his purchase of his present business, as mentioned previously. His commercial tastes, however, influenced him to take up business and he has never regretted the change.

In 1881 Mr. Kemp laid one of the most important stones in the foundation of his success by his marriage to Mary E. Gearing, of Toronto, Canada, who was born in Wales, Great Britain, and came to Toronto with her parents in 1871. Mr. and Mrs. Kemp are the parents of three sons and two daughters. Gertrude E. is a teacher in the public schools at Detroit, Michigan; John Vernon is married and resides in Detroit; M. Hazel is a teacher of music at St. Clair; Edward is a student in the University of Michigan (the law department) and will graduate in 1914; and the youngest son, William Lloyd, is in attendance in the St. Clair schools.

Mr. Kemp is a staunch Democrat and has been active in public affairs, being a director of the school district, township drain commissioner and school inspector. Since residing in St. Clair city he has held the offices of alderman and city assessor. He and his wife are earnest and valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church and hold high place in general esteem.

WILLIAM D. SMITH. The proprietor of the fine grocery store at 316 Huron avenue, Mr. William Smith, was born in Mount Horeb, Canada, in 1865. His parents were William D. and Jane Reynolds Smith. The mother was a Canadian by birth and the father a native of the Isle of Wight. Both are now dead. Mrs. Smith passed away in 1874 and her husband in 1910. She is buried in Canada, but William D. lies at rest in the town where he was for twenty-eight years a prominent citizen, both in business and in the political life of the city. He was a shoemaker by trade but in Port Huron he conducted a grocery store in the north end of the town. During his more than a quarter of a century's residence in Fort Gratiot William Smith, senior, held many city offices, serving as city clerk, treasurer and for three terms as alderman. He was a loyal adherent of the Democratic party, and had the confidence and esteem of all his fellow citizens. He left to his son that most precious heritage, a stainless name and the memory of a life of beneficent industry.

William D. Smith, junior, received his education in Grant township of this county and later at Fort Gratiot. He has always been in the grocery business since he was old enough to be an errand boy. From this post he was advanced to that of clerk and later became a partner. He was in partnership for four years, beginning in 1890. Since he opened the grocery of Smith Brothers he has had a fine trade and an ever increasing one. The branch store at the terminal station in the south part of the town is an indication of the growth of his business. His establishment is strictly up-to-date in all respects and his large force is constantly kept busy meeting the demands of the trade. It is a pleasure to step into the stirring atmosphere of his city store and see the workings of the flourishing concern. The proprietor is eminently fitted to be at the head of such a store, as he is not only a man who knows the business from beginning to end, but a person of broad and progressive ideas, whose upright dealings have made him one of the most respected as he is one of the successful business men of the town.

Mr. Smith's politics are those of the Democratic party, as his father's were. He is well known in the fraternal orders of Port Huron, holding membership in the Odd Fellows, the Woodmen, the Knights of Pythias, the Elks, the Maccabees, the Rathbone Sisters of the Knights of Pythias. He has held office in most of these orders.

Mrs. Smith is the daughter of Charles and Laura Wellman (nee Merritt), of St. Clair county, her given name being the same as her mother's. The marriage of Laura Wellman and William Smith took place September 30, 1891. Mrs. Smith's parents are living in Port Huron at the present time, residing at 1215 Lincoln avenue. Mr. Wellman was born in 1847. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have a family of six children. Eileen has just graduated from the Port Huron high school and is now at home. She is eighteen years of age. Her brother Charles is a year younger and still in school, as are also Russell G., aged fifteen;

Eva J., aged eleven, and Wellman M., nine years old. Laura Etheljean is four and a half.

Mrs. Smith is a devoted member of the First Methodist church, where she is counted among the most valued workers. The home at 808 Pine street is owned by Mr. Smith and also some vacant lots on another street. The store on Military street under the name of Parker and Company also belongs to him. He is a director in the St. Clair County Savings Bank and is counted one of the substantial business men of the county.

SQUIRE LANGS. As money, or any other medium of exchange, is the life-blood of business and commerce, it is evident that bankers, who manage and control the circulating medium, stand related to the public as the physician who has his finger on the pulse of the patient and has the power of controlling his constitution for better or worse. No member of the business community has a greater responsibility than the banker, and any community or city is much to be congratulated which has at the head of its finances men of thorough training, staunch ability and moral dependability. A young man who ably realizes and meets the requirements of his responsible position is Squire Langs, cashier of the Jeddo Bank,

By the circumstance of birth Mr. Langs is a Canadian, his eyes having first opened to the light of day in Brentford, Ontario, November 3, 1877. He is the son of John Langs and his wife, whose maiden name was Barbara Muir, who are of Scotch descent. Mr. Langs received his education in the schools of Canada, receiving his preliminary education in the public institutions and then matriculating in Woodstock Baptist College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1896. At the age of twenty-one years he took the step which was to make him a resident of the United States and settled in St. Clair county, Michigan, where he has ever since resided. For a number of years he engaged in farming, his land being located in Grant township, St. Clair county, but in 1909 he abandoned the great basic industry and embarked in the lumber business, in which he remained engaged until the organization of the Bank of Jeddo. This substantial monetary institution came into being on November 15, 1911, and Mr. Langs was appointed its first cashier. He is a young man of fine judgment and unusual executive ability, and his marked efficiency has contributed in very definite measure to the standing of the bank.

In 1901 Mr. Lang joined the ranks of the Benedicts, the young woman to become his wife being Minnie Bothwell. Mrs. Langs is a Canadian and was educated in the public schools of Sarnia, Ontario, and in a convent in that city. They share their attractive and hospitable home with one son, William E., who is a little lad three years of age.

Mr. Langs belongs to the ancient and august Masonic order, his membership being with Lexington Lodge, No. 61, and he exemplifies in his own conduct its excellent teachings. In politics he is a loyal Republican and has served as township clerk.

JOHN B. ALLEN. Among the citizens of Marysville who, having spent their lives within its pleasant limits, have gained the love and respect of their fellow-citizens and have made for themselves and their

children a name for absolute honesty and sturdy industry is John B. Allen. He has been associated with the fortunes of St. Clair county since his eighteenth year, a period of over fifty years. He was born in Windsor, the Dominion of Canada, on February 28, 1839. His father, John Allen, was born at Amesburg, Canada, in 1790, and his mother was born at the same place in the year 1808. The marriage of John Allen and Angeline (Burke) Allen was blessed with eight children: John B., William, Oliver, James, Margaret, Angeline, Harriett, and Victoria. Victoria is married and makes her home in the state of Iowa, and John and James both reside in Marysville, Michigan.

When John B. Allen was a child of three months his parents left Canada and came to Monroe, Michigan, later coming to St. Clair county and finally settling in Marysville when their son was in his eighteenth year. The father was a carpenter, and engaged in that trade during his residence in Marysville. John B. began industrial life while he was yet at the parental home by working in the nearby lumber yards in the summer months and attending the district schools during the long winter months. At twenty he became foreman in the timber woods of N. B. Mills, an occupation which he followed for over forty years, a splendid record of service for any man. Since leaving that employment Mr. Allen has since become the light-keeper and watchman for Marysville and the shore for three miles below for the United States government.

On March 12, 1863, Mr. Allen was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Rhadigan. Their wedding occurred at Marysville, and they have made their home in this place ever since, the while making firm and loyal friends and becoming well-known for their kindly interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community at large. To their union have since been born four children. John J., now engaged by the N. B. Mills Lumber Company, is the eldest son. Mary Agnes became the wife of Frank P. Brogan, the superintendent of the Port Huron Salt Works, on October 12, 1908. Doretta Rose, a graduate of the Port Huron high school, began to teach at the age of seventeen and has been in school work for several years. William W. is now engaged under his brother as a foreman in the lumber yard in St. Clair. He married Charlotte Sturdevan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Sturdevan, and they have two daughters, Charlotte and Catherine.

Politically Mr. Allen has for the most part been a consistent Republican. The first member of that party to receive his support was President Buchanan, for whom, as a young man, he cast his first vote. For four years Mr. Allen served the community as a member of the school board. Fraternally he is a member of the Woodmen of the World. He is a member of the Catholic church, having been confirmed in that faith when a child.

FRANK G. COWAN, secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Wilson Saw and Manufacturing Company, of Port Huron, Michigan, is one of the progressive and enterprising young business men of this city, whose rise in the industrial world has been almost phenomenal. He was born at old Fort Gratiot, now Port Huron, Michigan, November 2, 1882, and is a son of Frank and Mary (French) Cowan. Frank Cowan, who is now an employe of the Grand Trunk Railway Company,



Frank A. Crow

was born in Canada, and came to Michigan when about four years of age with his parents, and he was here married to Mary French, a native of Fort Gratiot, and daughter of Robert E. and Henrietta (Nottingham) French, early settlers of this point, whence they came from England, via Canada, along in the fifties. Mrs. Cowan died when Frank G. Cowan was only two and one-half years old, and after her death her husband was again married, and the son lived with his grandparents during his boyhood.

Robert E. French, the grandfather of Frank G. Cowan, learned the trade of shoemaker in his youth, and on coming to Port Huron opened a shoe store, later adding a line of clothing to his stock. Eventually he purchased a tract of land west of Gratiot and north of Garfield, and there was engaged in market gardening. For some years he was a prominent figure in Republican politics, serving in various township offices and acting as postmaster and mayor of Fort Gratiot. In 1890 he served as census supervisor, and in 1893 and 1895 was sent to the upper house of the state legislature. He took an active part in politics throughout his life, and in this way lost the greater part of a fairly large fortune.

Frank G. Cowan was given an excellent education, attending the public schools and graduating from the Port Huron high school, where he completed both the scientific and English courses. He had intended entering the legal profession, but his first work was as bookkeeper for Frank T. Wolcott, agent of the American Bonding and Trust Company, on paving contracts and factory construction, as representative of the bonding company in keeping time and book account of contracts, and since then all of his activities have been devoted to industrial and commercial interests. His contracts completed, he was employed as bookkeeper by the Port Huron Engine and Thresher Company, opening books and installing systems in several subsidiary companies, and he was then transferred to the Port Huron Steel and Screw Company, which was allied with the former concern, and in June, 1902, he became storekeeper and stock accountant for the same company. From September, 1903, to November, 1904, he continued with this firm as bookkeeper, and in the latter year the company failed, and Mr. Cowan was for two months employed by F. E. Beard, trustee in bankruptcy, in taking inventory and assisting in appraisal of the stock, plant and equipment of the bankrupt company. In December, 1904, he was employed as bookkeeper and cost accountant by the Wilson Saw and Manufacturing Company, which concern purchased the plant and equipment of the Port Huron Steel and Screw Company, and he has continued with this concern to the present time. In October, 1907, he was elected secretary and treasurer and a member of the directing board, and at that time became a stockholder in the company, and on April 1, 1910, he was made general manager of the firm, succeeding F. H. Keene, a position he has held to the present time.

On November 28, 1905, Mr. Cowan was married to Miss Orytha Belle McKinnon, of Port Huron, who was born in Yale, Michigan, daughter of Charles and Sarah (Leach) McKinnon, who both live in Port Huron, and one child has been born to this union, Dorothy Henrietta.

Mr. Cowan reserves the right to take an independent stand in political matters. Soon after he was twenty-two years of age he became a

member of Port Huron Lodge, F. & A. M., of which he is now worshipful master, and he is also a member of the Commandery and Mystic Shrine.

LEWIS ATKINS. A venerable and highly respected citizen of Port Huron, Lewis Atkins has been a resident of this part of St. Clair county for nearly three score years, during which time he has been an important factor in developing and advancing its material interests. He is a man of upright principles, excellent ability and sound judgment, and is a fine representative of the self-made men of our times, a record of his life furnishing a forcible example to the rising generation of the success to be obtained by persevering industry and wise economy. A native of Germany, he was born October 1, 1829, in the village of Neuenburg, in the grand duchy of Oldenburg, where his parents spent their entire lives.

Obtaining his early education in his native village, Lewis Atkins early determined to begin his active career in the newer country of America, the El Dorado that lured so many of his countrymen across the Atlantic. Immigrating to the United States in 1848, he clerked in a store in Detroit, Michigan, for five years. Coming from there to Port Huron in 1853, he embarked in mercantile pursuits, conducting a good business for ten or twelve years. Afterwards becoming active in the field of politics, he was one of the leading Democrats of the city, and for ten or more years rendered appreciated service as city clerk. Subsequently he was secretary of the Port Huron Water Works Company for a quarter of a century, but since 1884 has been prominently engaged in the fire insurance business, having an office at No. 211 Huron avenue.

Mr. Atkins has accumulated considerable property, and is now living partly retired from active pursuits, although he goes every day to his office to look after his business, which is ably conducted by his daughter, Miss Irene Atkins, who is a woman of superior ability and judgment, and a most efficient manager. A stenographer is also employed in the office. Mr. Atkins purchased, soon after coming to Port Huron, at a government sale two house lots, and on one built his pleasant home at No. 1019 Ontario street, and still owns the other lot, on which he has built four tenement houses, the rental of which bring him a good annual income. He also bought three lots at a private sale, and still owns one of those. Mr. Atkins has visited the Fatherland once since coming to this country, spending four months with friends and kinsfolk. Fraternally he has been a member of the Masonic order since August 11, 1854, and is also a Shriner, Knight Templar, treasurer of the Huron Chapter, No. 27, R. A. M., president of the Masonic Temple Association, and has served as secretary of his lodge.

Mr. Atkins married, in November, 1854, Jane Fleming, who was born in Canada, in 1834, being a sister of Daniel Fleming, who served as a soldier in the Civil war. Mrs. Atkins passed to the life beyond several years ago, leaving five children, namely: Elinor, wife of James Bradley, of Chicago, Illinois; Kate, wife of P. H. Phillips, of Port Huron; Irene M., who has the superintendence to a considerable extent of her father's affairs; Josephine, living with her father and sister, and Robert H., who died in early life, leaving a widow and one child.

ABNER A. MCKINNON, M. D. Among the eminent physicians and surgeons of St. Clair county, the more prominent of whom find a place in this volume, none enjoys to a greater extent the confidence and esteem of the community at large than Abner A. McKinnon, M. D., whose offices are situated at No. 304 Meisel Building, Port Huron. Dr. McKinnon was born September 21, 1871, at Manilla, Ontario, Canada, a son of Archibald J. and Henrietta (Coryell) McKinnon, natives of Canada, who are now living in Toronto. Dr. McKinnon has one brother and two sisters, namely: William L., who is engaged in the drug business in New York City; Ella Maude, the wife of Wallace Hesson, of Toronto, Canada; and Ettienne, the widow of the late W. T. Hogg, of the firm of Hogg & Lytle, large seed merchants of Toronto. Charles Coryell, Dr. McKinnon's uncle, served in a Michigan regiment during the Civil war, enlisting in the first year of the conflict.

Abner A. McKinnon received his literary education in the public and collegiate institutions of Toronto, and graduated in medicine from the University of Toronto in 1899. Locating in Port Huron in October of the same year, he has since remained here engaged, in a general practice. Dr. McKinnon's well-known professional zeal and his attentiveness to his patients have established for him an enviable reputation. Public-spirited, and in all things progressive, he has identified himself with every civic movement tending to the advancement and prosperity of the city and county of his adoption, where, as a useful, loyal and intelligent citizen, he is held in the highest regard. In 1904 he erected his present handsome residence, which is located in the tunnel district, and is tastefully furnished and equipped with all modern conveniences. His down-town office is conveniently located and supplied with all appurtenances for the comfort of the Doctor's patients, and its windows command one of the best and prettiest views of Canada and the St. Clair river in Port Huron. Dr. McKinnon is a member of the St. Clair County Medical Society, and also holds membership in the Knights of Pythias, the Maccabees and the Modern Brotherhood of America.

In 1900 Dr. McKinnon was married to Miss Morna Axworthy, also a native of Canada, and daughter of Richard Axworthy, who died in that country. Dr. and Mrs. McKinnon were reared in the Presbyterian faith, but are now attending the Congregational church in Port Huron.

ULYSSES G. BURCH. Prominent among the most progressive and successful of Grant township's citizens is Ulysses G. Burch, proprietor of Burch's village farm, adjoining Jeddo, upon which valuable property are conducted extensive operations in general farming and stock raising. He makes a specialty of registered stock, principally Holstein, and it is to such as he that this part of Michigan owes its fine reputation in this department. He has not always been an agriculturist, but preceded his present congenial occupation by seventeen years' identification with railroading and several years as a traveling salesman. His farm is in section 9.

Mr. Burch was born in Ontario, Canada, September 20, 1863, and is the son of Charles P. and Eliza (Charles) Burch, both of whom were natives of New York and both of whom are now deceased. The subject is the youngest member of a family of five children and received his education in the schools of Michigan, which he attended until about

eighteen years of age. His first adventure as an actual factor in the workaday world was as a clerk in a grocery store, which position he retained for about five years and in which he learned many profitable lessons in the way of industry and thrift. He then became identified with railroading, first as brakeman and then as conductor, on different roads, his career in this field covering, as mentioned before, a period of seventeen years. He then became a traveling salesman for C. H. Ritter & Company, wine merchants, and his territory was unusually large, including a great part of the United States. In this way he saw a great deal of country and it would be indeed difficult to find anyone more familiar with the North American continent. In time he grew tired of a life so unsettled and after sixteen years' experience as a commercial traveler he concluded to identify himself with the great basic industry and bought a farm of one hundred and twenty acres adjoining the village of Jeddo, and here he intends to remain. In the new line of endeavor he has "made good," to make use of the phraseology of the day. He has improved his farm in the most up-to-date manner and has fine buildings, his barn being the best in all the township. He is raising registered stock, particularly Holstein, and has made a great success of it.

Mr. Burch laid the foundations of an independent household when, in 1905, he was united in marriage to Elizabeth Voltz, who was born in Huron county, Michigan, August 11, 1885, and was educated in the public schools of that section. They share their delightful home with three children—Grace E., aged four years; Elaine C., aged three years; and Ulysses G., Jr.

In politics Mr. Burch is of Democratic conviction, but he has never been lured by the honors and emoluments of office and takes in public affairs only the interest of the public-spirited citizen, of which he is a fine type.

ROBERT WILLIAM FLEMEN WATSON was born in the town of Fort Gratiot, Michigan, in 1874. His parents, James and Margaret Watson, were both natives of Scotland and early settlers of Port Huron. Mrs. Watson is still living, but the father, who was an engineer, died some years ago.

Robert Watson received his education in Port Huron and in New York. When he had completed his course in school he took up the trade of a coppersmith in Port Huron and spent some time at this pursuit. After a time he decided to go into a more extensive business and so in 1898 he and his brother James started a wholesale and retail plumbing establishment at 506 Huron avenue. Their business has been highly successful and they now have a branch store in Detroit, of which Robert Watson is president. This store handles not only plumbers' supplies, but also heating apparatus and is one of the leading concerns of the sort in the city. Both Mr. Watson and his brother possess the qualifications for successful managers of a business, which are characteristic of the Scotch, and, added to this, they are excellently versed in the mechanical side of their trade.

Mr. Watson is a Democrat. He has served as park commissioner and is now supervisor. He has taken high rank in the Masonic order,

and belongs to several other orders. Both Mr. and Mrs. Watson are members of the Methodist church.

Mrs. Watson is Charlotte, the daughter of Rufus and Charlotte Brandenmore. Both of her parents are natives of Michigan and Mrs. Watson was born in Port Huron. They live at 828 Prospect avenue, a place which they bought and rebuilt.

Mr. Watson is one of the substantial commercial men of the city and besides owning the building where he and his brother have their thriving business, in partnership with his brother Mr. Robert Watson is a director in the German American Bank of the city. Personally he is a man of genial manner, witty in his conversation and unusually good company. These attractive personal qualities, added to his signal business ability, make him one of the most respected and popular men of the city.

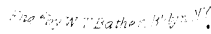
CARL A. WAGNER. Prominent among the leading citizens of Port Huron, Carl A. Wagner has long been a conspicuous figure in military circles, having, while inspector of small-arms practice and inspector general for the state, very materially contributed to making Michigan a leader among the other states of the Union in regard to rifle practice, an important branch of military instruction, in which he is an expert. A native of Huron county, Michigan, he was born November 18, 1858, in Bingham township, being the second white child born in that locality, the birth of the first white child of that township having occurred the previous day, on November 17, 1858.

His father, Andrew Wagner, was born in Bavaria, Germany, June 14, 1823, and as a young man served for three years in the German army. Immigrating to America, he lived for a short time in New York City, and subsequently followed his trade as a stone cutter in Cleveland, Ohio, for a short time. In 1855 he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land of the government in Huron county and began clearing the land and established a home there. About 1860 he removed with his family to Detroit, where, after the breaking out of the Civil war, he enlisted in the Twenty-fourth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and was with his command in several engagements of importance, including the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and at Gettysburg. At the latter engagement, on July 1, 1863, while carrying the regimental colors, he was shot through the breast and left for dead on the battlefield. Recovering, however, he returned to his farm in Huron county, Michigan, and there resided until his death, in April, 1867. He married first in Germany, and by that union had one child, Margaret Gertrude, who is now the wife of Frank Goetz, of Cleveland, Ohio. Andrew Wagner married, for his second wife, in 1851, in New York City, Mrs. Lucy Dorothy (Muff) Seitz, who was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, December 10, 1821, and died in Reynoldsville, Pennsylvania, September 22, 1905. She was twice married, by her first union having one daughter, Mrs. Louise M. Neff, of Reynoldsville, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Wagner became the parents of four children, as follows. Mrs. Dora Danenburg, a widow, living in New York; Carl A., the special subject of this brief personal record; Minnie, born in 1862, married Wesley Smith, and died at Port Huron, Michigan, April 9, 1901; and Albert A., of Port Huron, who was born in June, 1864.

After the death of his father Carl A. Wagner remained with his mother and the family on the home farm in Huron county, and lived there until the fall of 1871, when all of the farming property was destroyed by the forest fires. The widowed mother then removed with her children to Erie, Pennsylvania, and there lived with her daughter by her first marriage. Continuing his studies in the public schools of Erie, Carl A. Wagner was graduated from the Central high school, and subsequently traveled a short time as salesman for a firm dealing in household specialties. In the spring of 1880, harkening to the "call of the soil," Mr. Wagner's mother, brother and sister came back to the old farm in Huron county, Michigan, and had just made a good start in improving the place, when, in 1881, fire again destroyed everything on the place, with the exception of the house. Mr. Wagner had charge of a branch store of the Lovell Manufacturing Company in Worcester, Massachusetts, from 1880 to September, 1885, at which time he returned to his native state and entered the law department of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated with the class of 1887. During the ensuing two years he was engaged in the practice of law at Bad Axe, the county-seat of Huron county. In 1889 Mr. Wagner located at Port Huron, and has since been a valued and highly esteemed resident of this city. He has taken an active part in local affairs, in 1894 having been elected police justice for a term of four years, and re-elected to the same office in 1898.

In 1898 Mr. Wagner was second lieutenant of the Port Huron military company, and when war was declared against Spain he went into camp with his company at Island Lake, on April 26, 1898. Soon after the Michigan division of the Sons of Veterans organized two companies from its membership, and offered them to the state of Michigan for service. Mr. Wagner was selected as captain of the first company, which was assigned to the Thirty-third Michigan Volunteer Infantry, becoming Company L of that regiment, commanded by Colonel Boynton, of Port Huron. The regiment went to Cuba during the Spanish-American war, and on July 1, 1898, at Aguadores, two of the soldiers in Captain Wagner's company were killed and three wounded. In December, 1898, at the close of the war, Captain Wagner was mustered out of service with his company.

In November, 1900, when Colonel Boynton was appointed brigadier general of the Michigan National Guard, Captain Wagner was commissioned major, and made assistant inspector general on the general's staff. In June, 1903, General William T. McGurrin appointed Captain Wagner major and inspector of small-arms practice on his staff. Two years later, in June, 1905, Governor Warner of Michigan, appointed him inspector general of Michigan, a position which he held continuously until the office was abolished by law in 1911, when he was retired from active service. He was a very efficient officer, and while inspector of small-arms practice built the first modernly equipped rifle range ever constructed in the state. When Major Wagner was first appointed inspector of small-arms practice very little interest in rifle practice was taken by any one, but through his persistent energy and effort the subject was brought before the military department of the state and an active interest was created, and he had the pleasure of seeing this branch of military instruction grow, under his fostering care,



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to splendid proportions, Michigan becoming one of the foremost states in the Union in regard to rifle practice.

Mr. Wagner is a valued member of the National Rifle Association of America, and a leading member of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, a board that meets in the office of the assistant secretary of war every year, in January, and formulates rules for the National matches. He was deputy inspector of customs from July, 1889, until July, 1893, and for the past four years has been chairman of the Republican city committee. Fraternally he belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons; to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; to the Knights of Pythias; to the Modern Woodmen of America; and to both branches of the Knights of the Maccabees. Since a boy of fifteen years he has been a faithful member of the Methodist church.

Mr. Wagner was married, in Worcester, Massachusetts, June 13, 1883, to Minnie E. Rice, and they with their four children have a pleasant home at No. 1009 Lincoln avenue. The children are: Chester S., Louise M., Edith D. and Roy Smith Wagner. Mr. Wagner and his brother Albert still own the parental homestead of one hundred and sixty acres in Huron county.

NELSON MILLS. When Nelson Mills passed from life into death St. Clair county suffered one of the greatest losses in her history. He was a real captain of industry, but his success was never due to any crooked methods but to a tremendous capacity for hard work and unusual business ability. As one of the Port Huron papers remarked at the time of his death: "That he was possessed of a remarkable business sagacity has been conceded for years. His marvelous acquisition of property, and always by honest means and clean methods, brought that fact home convincingly to every mind." Another paper prints the following: "Mr. Mills' secret of success was industry combined with good judgment. No one of his employes worked harder than he and he never seemed to be thoroughly happy unless he were doing something. He had little faith in luck, but believed that industry and perseverance would win in the end. He was always genial and approachable by any one. Every proposition met with respectful consideration and his word could be relied upon implicitly. While his business interests have been largely in the hands of others during the past few years, because of advancing age, yet he had continued the active supervision of affairs up to a short time before his death and his removal will necessarily be felt in the community. His career may not be described as brilliant, but he was a solid, successful man, one of the real captains of industry upon whom the burden of progress always rests." Such was the estimate of those who knew him, and the following brief account of his life will prove their words to have been far from eulogistic.

Nelson Mills was born on the 15th of January, 1823, in Nova Scotia. His parents were of English birth, and when their small son was three years old they removed to Wardsville, about thirty miles from Chatham, Ontario, where they bought a farm. Here the lad grew up, received what education he had, the conditions of the times making this rather meager, and until he was twenty-one working on his father's farm. One of these winters, however, he spent in getting out ship timber for the Quebec market. In 1844, having through the work just mentioned ac-

quired some knowledge of shipbuilding and some acquaintance with ship-builders, Nelson Mills came to Newport, now Marine City, Michigan, where he engaged in ship-building. Here he began to gain the reputation for that same strength, endurance and passion for labor that marked his whole life. He soon had the name of doing more work in one day and doing it better than any other three men in the county. In addition to carrying on his ship-building trade, between the years 1844 and 1850 much of his time was taken up by frequent trips which he made into the woods as a land looker for various people. In this way he picked up a vast amount of knowledge concerning the pine timber lands of Michigan, and when he engaged in the lumber business in 1850 he was thoroughly familiar with the details of the work. He formed a partnership with Myron Williams, a mill-wright by trade, and with Nathan Reeves. The firm bought a two thousand acre tract of pine timber land, west of Maryville, which was known as Vicksburg, and for a number of years did a large business in lumber and in the rafting of logs on the Black river, handling about ten million feet of timber annually. In a few years Reeves went out of the business and Williams and Mills erected their first saw-mill, located on the Fort Gratiot Turnpike, three miles from the St. Clair river. They obtained their timber from the above mentioned tract of land, hauling the logs to the mill over a wooden railroad.

In 1860 Mr. Mills purchased his partner's share in the business, and formed a partnership with his brother Barney, known as the firm of N. and B. Mills. This firm, with headquarters at Marysville, continued its prosperous career until the death of Mr. Mills. Some time after the partnership had been formed the firm bought fifteen thousand acres of pine land in Ogemaw and Arenac counties, and for fifty years this was the source of supply for a large share of their timber. In 1862 Mr. Mills opened a timber yard in Toledo, in partnership with L. M. Skidmore. This continued for six years, doing a large wholesale business.

Nelson Mills was always interested in ship-building and in vessels of any type. His first ventures along these lines were during the early sixties, and from that time until his death he was actively engaged in the operation of large fleets of boats in the lumber, grain and ore trades, and at the time of his death not a sea-man on the Great Lakes but knew of and admired the old ship-builder. His first venture in ship-building happened in 1863, when he built the schooner Antelope and placed her in the Chicago trade. During the first season she not only cleared her initial cost, but at the end of the season was sold for more than her entire cost. This remarkable success encouraged him to invest more capital in the business and from this small beginning grew the Mills Transportation Company and the Pawnee Boat Company, as well as other similar lines, which have for years been important factors in the carrying trade of the Great Lakes.

In 1864 Mr. Mills and his brother established a wholesale and retail lumber yard at Cleveland, Ohio, under the name of Mills, Jewett and Company. Some years later this name was changed to N. Mills and Company and then to the Mills Carleton Company. In 1897 the firm was consolidated with Gray, Jenks and Company, and under the name of the Mills, Gray, Carleton Lumber Company became the largest lumber firm in Cleveland, and one of the largest wholesale lumber com-

panies doing business on Lake Erie, their capacity being over one hundred million feet of timber annually.

Mr. Mills in 1889, together with his son John, Isaac Bearinger, of Saginaw, and Hiram W. Sibley, of Rochester, New York, bought a ten thousand acre tract of land in West Virginia, timbered with black walnut and yellow poplar, and commenced manufacturing this valuable timber on an extensive scale.

John E. Mills, the eldest son of Nelson Mills, in 1900, secured the right of way and began to build the electric suburban road between Lansing, St. Johns and St. Louis. He was not permitted to finish the work, his death occurring in August, 1903. His father then went into a new phase of industry, carrying on and completing the work begun by his son. During the summer of 1903 Mr. Mills with his son Myron, his son-in-law, J. R. Elliott, and George G. Moore, of Port Huron, bought the Lansing Street Railway. They proceeded to reconstruct the road and both roads were put into shape for use. Mr. Mills owned considerable property in Port Huron, St. Clair, Detroit, Toledo and Cleveland. He also owned Stag Island, a popular summer resort in the St. Clair river, which he improved and beautified to such an extent that many Cleveland and Toledo people now make it their summer home. He also owned a planing mill and lumber yard in St. Clair, as well as several valuable farms in St. Clair, Ogemaw and Arenac counties.

There is only space for a brief enumeration of the main business interests of Mr. Mills at the time of his death. He was president of the following: The Mills, Gray, Carleton Lumber Company, of Cleveland, Ohio; the Lansing Street Railway; the St. Louis and St. Johns Street Railway Company; the Mills Transportation Company; the Pawnee Boat Company; the Mills, Elliott Manufacturing Company; the Nelson Mills Company; the Port Huron and Sarnia Ferry Company; the Port Huron Navigation Company. In the following he was a director: The Port Huron Engine and Thresher Company; the Port Huron Savings Bank; the Deep Spring Mineral Bath Company; the Panther Lumber Company, of West Virginia; the Northern Life Assurance Company, of Canada; the Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company, of Toronto; and he was an active stockholder in the Malleable Iron Works and the Port Huron Saw Works. Such a list as this speaks for the remarkable ability and the strenuous energy of the man.

Mr. Mills always took a keen interest in politics, though his business cares prevented him from ever accepting office in spite of the solicitations of his friends. He cast his first vote for Fremont in 1856, and from that time was always a staunch Republican. He became a member of the Methodist Episcopal church in 1850, and for more than fifty years held the office of steward of the church. No matter how heavy his business cares may have been, nor how wearied he was with the exertion of the week, Sunday always found him in his pew at church, and he did not attend once, but twice. During the early part of his life he was an active worker in Sunday-school. The following is a brief estimate made of him by one who knew him: "In his business, religious and every-day life he has shown the same strong characteristics, determined in carrying out with success whatever he undertook and always thoroughly just in his dealings with men in whatever station of life. He rarely dis-

charged an employe, and during dull seasons in business his great anxiety was to be able to keep those depending on him employed."

Mr. Mills was married in 1862 to Miss Mary Williams, daughter of his former partner, Myron Williams, and they became the parents of seven children. John E., the eldest, died at home, in August, 1903. Myron W. was connected with his father in the lumber, vessel and railroad interests, and since his death has carried on these interests. He was married in 1893 to Miss Mabel Mann, of Pinckney, Michigan, and they have one daughter, Mary Elizabeth. Margaret W. married Walter J. Hopkins, of St. Clair, in 1893, and they had one son, Mark. In 1907 she was married to George K. Barnes, of Cincinnati. Hannah E. married Dr. W. B. James, of Eloise, Michigan, in 1907, and they reside at Marysville. Emeline W. married James R. Elliott, of London, Ontario, in 1897 and they are the parents of two children, Margaret Mills and Hally Ballinger Mills. David W. is vice president of the Mills, Gray, Carleton Lumber Company, and makes his home in Cleveland. He was married in 1909 to Miss Maud Merrell, of Detroit, and they have one son, Nelson. The youngest, Hally Ballinger, died in 1900, during the month of March, while she was attending school at the Detroit Seminary. Mrs. Mills died on the 3rd of May, 1891, at the family home in Marysville. The death of Nelson Mills occurred on the 16th of March, 1904, after an illness of several months.

DR. WILLIAM B. JAMES. The high professional reputation and the name he bears as a progressive business man sincerely interested in the welfare of Port Huron, makes Dr. William B. James one of the best known citizens of St. Clair county, Michigan. He was born in Cass county, Michigan, on a farm in Calvin township, on the 13th of July, 1870. He is the son of Parker and Elizabeth James, both of whom were born in Penn township, Cass county. Dr. James is the grandson of Isaac James, a prominent Quaker, who was an active participant in the operations of the underground railroad of antebellum days.

The early life of Dr. James was spent on his father's farm in Cass county, where he lived until his eighteenth year and while attending the district schools of the vicinity. In 1890 he went to Detroit to enter the Detroit Medical College, which he did in 1893. He was graduated from that institution in 1899, having spent one year in the Wayne County Hospital as house surgeon before that event. He was appointed assistant medical superintendent of the Wayne County Asylum, a position which he retained until 1907, when he resigned in order to accept the position of secretary of the Nelson Mills estate.

On the third of September, 1907, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. James to Miss Hannah E. Mills, daughter of the late Nelson Mills. She was born in Marysville, Michigan. Both the Doctor and his wife are connected with the Congregational church of Port Huron, of which Dr. James is a trustee.

Aside from his professional interest, Dr. James has large financial interests that require a great deal of his time. He is a director of the Port Huron Engine & Thresher Company, secretary of the Port Huron Summer Resort Association, secretary of the Nelson Mills Lumber Company of St. Clair, president of the Stag Island Summer Resort Association, and a member of the board of directors of the Port Huron Hospital.

He is also interested in farming and real estate, owning a one hundred and twenty acre farm in Calvin township, Cass county, which is largely devoted to the breeding of English Shire horses.

Politically Dr. James is found under the standard of the Republican party, his first vote having been cast for Harrison in the election of 1889. He has often been a delegate to the state conventions of his party.

GEORGE BAILEY ASHLEY. For nearly a quarter of a century Mr. Ashley has been engaged in an occupation which makes him a person whose arrival is desired by hundreds of citizens of Port Huron. The busiest housewife cheerfully leaves her work to answer his ring. No pursuit is so absorbing that it is not willingly discontinued when he comes to the door, for he is a letter carrier, and the senior member of that order in Port Huron. Not only that, but it is Mr. Ashley's lot to be one of the four first letter carriers of Port Huron, and the only one of the original quartet appointed in 1887.

Mr. Ashley was born in Port Huron on September 14, 1846. His father was George H. Bailey, and his mother, Naomi Ashley Bailey. His father was on his way to California during the time of the gold excitement in the middle of the last century when he was drowned in the Humboldt river, on July 22, 1850. Six years later his mother died in the small-pox epidemic which devastated the city, leaving the two children, George and Charles Bailey, without father or mother. They were taken into the home of Alexander F. Ashley, their maternal uncle who, having no children of his own, brought them up as his own. At the time of his death he requested that George should have his name legally changed to Ashley, so as to continue it. To this George assented, and it was carried out in the probate court, under Judge Harris.

Mr. Alexander Ashley was a farmer and his nephew received a fair common school education. When he grew to manhood he was married at Ruby, Michigan, to Miss Mary C. Davidson, who was born near Lexington, Michigan. Until his uncle's death they made their home with him, but after his demise they left the farm, and Mr. Ashley began to work at the carpenter trade. In a short time he became a foreman and when the opera house was built he helped at that, working as a bricklayer. He also did some contracting and then accepted a position as foreman in the building of the Grand Trunk elevator. It was while in this position that he received the news of his appointment as letter carrier. The Democratic party had always been the one which Mr. Ashley had supported, and he had served as township clerk and as treasurer during his residence in Port Huron township.

It was about 1878 that M. Ashley bought the lots where his home now stands. The original dwelling was moved away in 1903 and the present house erected. Mr. Ashley has engaged in several successful undertakings and has been able to assist his sons in going into business. Although he has made his own way, he is more than glad to relieve his children of the necessity of being entirely on their own resources. One of Mr. Ashley's enterprises was a meat market, which he later sold out to his son, George. The younger man added a stock of groceries and now conducts the business at the corner of Eleventh and Lapeer streets. He is married and has one child. Three other sons reside in the city.

all being married. Alexander lives on Miller street and has three children. Edwin C. is a piano dealer. Charles B. is manager of the store which his father bought from J. B. Carl in 1906. This establishment is located at the corner of Lapeer avenue and Thirteenth street. The prosperity of his sons is a source of great satisfaction to the father, who by reason of his self-acquired competence has been able to be of so much assistance to them. Two daughters were also born in this family, but they both died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Ashley reside at 1303 Howard street and are among the best known of the representative citizens of Port Huron.

ARCHIBALD M. WRIGHT. Fifteen years as proprietor of the Pioneer Boiler Works, one of the leading industries of its kind in Port Huron, have given Archibald M. Wright a prominent place among the substantial business men of the city, and during this time he has built up a reputation for honest dealing and public-spirited citizenship that makes him a most desirable acquisition to the city's commercial life. Mr. Wright was born August 25, 1854, in London, Ontario, Canada, a son of Peter R. and Agnes (McKorkindale) Wright, natives of Scotland, who came to the United States from Canada and settled in Port Huron, where Mr. Wright was a blacksmith for many years. Both spent the remainder of their lives in this city and are buried in Lakeside Cemetery.

Archibald M. Wright received his education in the public schools of Canada and Port Huron, and after leaving the latter went at once in the boiler making business. He learned the trade in Port Huron, and for fourteen years was foreman for the Phoenix Iron Works in this city. In 1895 he decided to enter the field on his own account, and subsequently purchased the Pioneer Boiler Works, from William Love, the shop and offices being located at No. 105 Bard street. Here he manufactures all kinds of boilers and sheet iron articles, in addition to carrying on an extensive business in repairing. His trade extends throughout St. Clair county, and he also has a good business in different parts of the state. Mr. Wright's success has come after years of hard and faithful endeavor, and it is all the more gratifying to him in that it is the result of his own individual effort. A very kind-hearted man, he respects the rights of others, and consequently is very popular with his employes, as, in fact, he is with all who know him. He is a thoroughly competent mechanic, and part of his success may be attributed to the fact that he has given his closest attention to the minutest detail of his business and never has let a piece of work leave his shop that has not been up to grade in every respect. He is a Republican in his political affiliation, but has never sought nor desired office. Fraternally he is connected with the Odd Fellows, the Masons and the Eagles.

In 1882 Mr. Wright was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca A. Stanley, who was born in Goderich, Canada, daughter of George and Anna (Cantlen) Stanley, natives of Canada, the former of whom is deceased, while the latter now makes her home in Sanilac county, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Wright have reared a family of whom any parents might well feel proud, and have fitted them for whatever station they desire to take in life. Agnes, the eldest, is a graduate of the Ypsilanti Normal School; Ina, wife of Harvey Whipple, associate editor of the

Concrete Magazine, of Detroit, has one child, Walter R., now residing on an apple orchard of 1,000 acres in Stratford, Washington, a graduate of Port Huron high school, and has just attained his majority; Harold, aged nineteen years, is an employe of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and holds a responsible position in the offices at Calgary, Province of Alberta, Canada; Bruce, who is learning the automobile business in the well known Flanders Company, at Port Huron, is seventeen years old; and Stanley, aged eleven years, and Malcolm, aged seven, are attending public school. The comfortable family residence is situated at No. 938 Wall street.

NORMAN STREVEL. A man of marked intelligence and good business foresight and tact, Norman Strevel is numbered among the substantial farmers of Saint Clair county, his well improved farm being located in section fifteen, Grant township. A son of Matthias Strevel, he was born November 28, 1844, in the Newcastle district, Cramey township. His grandfather Strevel was born in New York, not far from Albany, and there spent the greater part of his life.

Matthias Strevel was born in Berne township, Albany county, New York, and was there reared, educated and married. About 1850 he came with his family to Michigan, and having located in Saint Clair county took up land in Grant township, and also a section and a half in an adjoining township. Settling in Grant township as one of its early pioneers, he cleared and improved a fine farm, becoming owner of four hundred acres of rich and valuable land. He was a man of excellent business ability and judgment, quiet and unostentatious in manner, and a prominent member of the Methodist church. He married Sarah McNary, who was likewise born in Albany county, New York. She was of patriotic stock, her grandfather McNary having served as an officer in the Revolutionary, at the time of his enlistment having been commissioned as second lieutenant of his company, and afterwards promoted to the rank of major. Of the six children born of their union, Clark, Wesley, Bessie, Phebe, Norman, and Abbott, three were living in 1912.

Norman Strevel was but six years of age when he came with his parents from Canada to Saint Clair county, and he attended the district schools until sixteen years of age. In the eighteenth year of his age, a beardless youth, he enlisted in Company C, Sixth Michigan Cavalry, which was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and took a prominent part in many of the more notable engagements of the Civil war. He was mustered in as bugler of his regiment, and at the end of three years was mustered out as sergeant of his company, his promotions having been bravely earned. At the close of the war the First, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh bodies of Michigan Cavalry were forming the First Brigade, and with his companions Mr. Strevel was sent out on the plains to help to subdue the Indians, who were then on the war path. After the engagement at Powder River, the troops crossed over the South Pass to Utah, where, at Fortbridge, in the winter of 1865 and 1866, the different Regiments were consolidated, becoming the First Michigan Veteran Volunteers. Being mustered out of service in Utah in March, 1866, Mr. Strevel made his way by stage to Atchison, Kansas, 1,200 miles, and from there on the new railway to Michigan, being then twenty-one years old, coming home a man, old, not in years, but in experience, having

in the years that he spent as soldier seen more of the sadness and glory of life than many men see in the allotted three score and ten years of life.

The following three years Mr. Strevel farmed, operating a threshing machine. Locating then at Port Huron, Michigan, he there dealt in machinery for twenty years, building up an extensive and remunerative business. Under the first administration of President Cleveland he was collector of customs at Port Huron, and after resigning from that position was for two years collector for the Port Huron Thresher Company. In 1889 Mr. Strevel assumed possession of his present property in Grant township, and has since been successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits, having two hundred and forty acres of fine land, sixty acres of which he devotes to the culture of fruit, raising apples, pears, peaches and plums, of which he has abundant harvests.

Politically Mr. Strevel is identified with the Democratic party, and takes great interest in its affairs. Fraternally he is a member of Lexington Lodge, No. 61, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons; and is a charter member of Huron Tent, No. 58, the first tent organized in Michigan by the Knights of the Maccabees; and is also a charter member of Harmony Camp, No. 12, Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Strevel has been twice married. He married first Eveline Mitchell, who passed to the life beyond in 1884, leaving two children, Mabel, wife of Charles Cole, and Nellie, wife of Barney Greening. Mr. Strevel married for his second wife, in April, 1889, Jenny Blasdell, and they had two children, namely: Lizzie, born in 1891, and Grover, born in 1894. This Mrs. Strevel is also deceased, dying in November, 1911.

HENRY R. BAIRD. The legal profession is noted all over the civilized world for the acumen and seemingly natural penetration of its members and for the facility with which they arrive at conclusions, generally correct, upon a statement of the simplest clew touching a case at law, and untangling with ease the most complex and knotty problems upon the slightest evidence. Unfortunately this reputation is not always well deserved, but in the case of the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this biography the highest praise for professional ability is in order. Henry R. Baird, attorney-at-law, still to be numbered among the younger generation, has a fine and well-trained legal mind and has entered upon a career of no small promise.

Mr. Baird is a native of St. Clair county, his life record having begun in East China township, on January 20, 1874. He is the son of William and Catherine (Frank) Baird. Young Henry had his first introduction to Minerva at St. Clair and for his higher education matriculated in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1896. He subsequently prepared for the law and in 1901 opened an office in St. Clair. He remained there for several years, early securing recognition for talents, and in 1908, seeking a larger field of endeavor, came to Port Huron, where he now resides.

Mr. Baird is of Scotch-German descent and evinces in himself the excellent characteristics of both nations. Both his paternal and maternal grandmothers came from the Fatherland. His grandfather, G. F. Baird, hailed from the "land o' cakes." The subject is one of a family of

several children. One brother, W. L. Baird, resides in Santa Cruz, California. He was born in 1878, was a student at the University of Michigan, and is now in commercial business. He has two living sisters and one deceased, the latter having been born in 1871 and died November 6, 1906. She became the wife of D. P. Webster, of Denver, but the greater part of her married life was passed at St. Clair. Kathleen, wife of R. M. Dye, a lawyer, lives in Davenport, Washington. She was born in 1872. Iva C., the youngest member of the family, born in 1884, is a teacher of physical training at Great Falls.

Mr. Baird, the immediate subject, finds pleasure and profit in his fraternal affiliations, which extend to the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He takes a public-spirited interest in all matters affecting the general welfare. He has not yet become a recruit to the ranks of the Benedicts.

ELMER E. STOCKWELL, the subject of this sketch, was born in Corunna, DeKalb county, Indiana, January 18, 1864. At this period the country was in the throes of the Civil war, and Elmer's father, Nathan P. Stockwell, had been in the Union army, having enlisted in an Indiana regiment in the latter part of the year 1862. He was with Grant at Forts Henry and Donaldson, and also participated in the battle at Shiloh. On Sunday morning, April 6, 1862, Nathan P. Stockwell was severely wounded and was carried from the field in a helpless condition. Owing to the vast amount of work the hospital corps was called on to do and the large number of the wounded, the surgeons were unable to attend to him until the following day. At that time it was impossible to remove the ball from his shoulder and he was later on honorably discharged from the service. Returning to his home he again took up the duties of civil life, although he never fully recovered from the wound and was a constant sufferer during all his life as a result of the ball not being removed from his shoulder. When Elmer was two years of age his parents, Nathan P. and Susan Miers Stockwell, moved from Corunna to Danby township, Ionia county, Michigan, where the father engaged in farming. A few years later he entered the Methodist ministry and the family did not remain long in any one place.

At the age of fourteen, Elmer E. Stockwell went to Charlotte, Eaton county, Michigan, where he secured employment on a farm and the privilege of attending school. He continued to work for his board and attended the high school at Charlotte until he had prepared himself to teach, and during the last two years of his school work he taught during the spring term and kept up his studies, taking the examinations with his class at the end of the term. Having completed his school work in 1884, he came to Smith's Creek, St. Clair county, where his parents were then living, and soon thereafter secured employment as bookkeeper for James Lindsay, who was engaged in the wholesale hay and grain trade. In the summer of 1884 Elmer was engaged to teach the school in District No. 6, Wales township. He was not able to begin school work the first of September, as he was ill of typhoid fever. However, the school board kindly consented to postpone commencement of school and waited for the teacher to recover his health, for even a quarter of a century ago time was a less important consideration than at the present.

On the 13th of April, 1885, Mr. Stockwell married Miss Clara E. Lamb, who was born in Wales township, this county. Her parents were John A. and Helen Carpenter Lamb. For a time after his marriage he carried on his father-in-law's farm, and during the two years in which he was engaged in farming he taught school during the winter time. During all this time Mr. Stockwell had it in mind to become a lawyer, and spent all his spare time reading law. He continued to teach school, being in charge of the school at Wales Center two years and at Goodells for three years. On January 1, 1894, he was appointed a deputy collector of customs by Hon. Thomas Crocker, then collector of custom at Port Huron. He was placed in charge of the bonded warehouse and remained in that position until December, 1896, when he was promoted to the position of liquidating clerk. He continued in the custom service until July 18, 1898, when he retired from government employ and began his professional work as an attorney-at-law.

In November, 1894, Mr. Stockwell made arrangements with Hovey and Muir to study law in their office, and he spent all his spare time studying under the direction of Mr. Hovey. Mr. Stockwell was admitted to the bar of this state on the 13th day of April, 1900. He at once formed a partnership for the practice of law with his former instructor, and this partnership continued until Mr. Hovey removed to Detroit in 1904, since which time Mr. Stockwell has practiced alone. He was admitted to practice in the federal courts on May 20, 1901, a little more than a year after his admission to practice in the Michigan courts.

In politics he is a Democrat. Although his father was a staunch and uncompromising Republican, Elmer early espoused the cause of the Democrats. It was on the tariff issue that he allied himself with the Democratic party, and he has always supported it consistently. In fraternal work he has taken an active part and belongs to many fraternal societies. He is a member of Port Huron Lodge, No. 58, F. & A. M., and is a past master of the lodge. He is also a member of the Order Eastern Star and is a past worthy patron of Port Huron Chapter, No. 170. Mr. Stockwell is a firm believer in the fraternal insurance system and holds membership in several of these societies. He helped to organize Wales Tent, No. 164, Knights of the Modern Maccabees; served as record keeper of that Tent for eight years and was commander for one year. He also represented his Tent at the meeting of The Great Camp in Bay City at the time D. P. Markey was elected great commander. In 1896 Mr. Stockwell became a member of the Independent Order of Foresters and has taken an active part in the work of that organization. He was elected high counselor of the High Court of Michigan, I. O. F., in 1904; served in that capacity for about eighteen months, and was then elected high secretary of the High Court of Michigan, and is still holding that position, having attended to its duties for nearly seven years. He is also a member of the Woodmen of the World, the Woodmen Circle and the Modern Brotherhood of America. In this last named society he was one of the representatives of the lodges in the Seventh congressional district of Michigan to the supreme convention held in Denver in August, 1911. At this convention Mr. Stockwell took an active part in the work, being a member of the committee on laws and aided in bringing about a readjustment of the rates to be paid by members of that society.

Mr. Stockwell has two sons, both of whom were born in the township of Wales, Ray E. on July 11, 1887, and Justin Clare, on June 3, 1890. Both sons now reside in Detroit and are engaged in business there.

Mr. Stockwell has his office in the White Building, where he has been ever since he began the practice of law. In his personal manner he is retiring and unassuming; is a loyal friend; attentive to the interests of his clients, advising against litigation whenever it is possible to secure their rights without resorting to the courts; and is devoted to his profession.

EDWARD C. RECOR. The diversified interests that have and do still occupy the time and attention of Mr. Edward C. Recor, the well known merchant of St. Clair and heavy real estate owner and operator in Northwest Canadian properties, mark him unmistakably as one of the most influential factors in the upbuilding and progressive development of that part of the state of Michigan which has for so many generations been the home of his ancestors. For the Recor family, be it known, was one of the earliest in the history of the United States to settle in what is now the incomparable state of Michigan, the first member of that family to identify himself with that section having received the deed to his farm from James Madison, president of the United States at that period. This farm, which is located in East China township, St. Clair county, became the birthplace of Edward C. Recor, of whom we write, and has been continuously retained by the Recor family throughout the generations until the present time. The original deed to this farm was made to Oliver Ricard, as the family name was then spelled, who was the father of Lambert Recor and the grandfather of Edward C. Recor, the last named gentleman being the present possessor of this precious historical document, a paper of which he is justly proud.

The early education of Edward C. Recor, began in the little country schoolhouse of East China township, was continued at the high school of St. Clair, and finished at the Commercial School of Detroit. Having finished his educational preparation for the important commercial interests it was his lot to be called upon to conduct, Edward returned to his parental home, and then began his initiation into the business which he made his life work. His father, in addition to conducting farming operations on the old family homestead, was the owner of a general store which was located on the river bank, and there he carried a stock of general merchandise operating a wood and coal dock for the sale of the same to lake steamers, carrying on an exceedingly profitable business in that line of trade. He also extended his operations to the purchase and shipment of cattle and hay, his extensive dealings in these various and important lines making him one of the best known men in that section of the state. Upon his return from the Detroit school, Edward assisted his father in the conduct of his merchandising interests and upon the death of his parent in 1867 the son became owner of the business and continued to engage therein for many years.

It was in 1880 that Mr. Recor became interested in boats and boating traffic on the Great Lakes, his ownership extending to a part interest in several vessels and full control of others which he operated on his individual capital. The business of general freighting proved to be a profitable venture and resulted in much gain to Mr. Recor.

In 1892 Mr. Recor built the large store which he at present occupies and further augmented his lines of goods carried to include all kinds of farmers' supplies, machinery, tools and general hardware.

A few years ago, in 1906, Mr. Recor became interested in real estate in the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, Northwest Canada, and he has secured some very large holdings in those sections, his highly developed business acumen and business instinct enabling him to understand the great future in store for these lands and the inevitable profit that must accrue to the owner of well selected acreages such as are Mr. Recor's.

In 1867 Miss Nancy Parsons, of China township, the daughter of prosperous farming people originally from the eastern states, became the wife of Mr. Recor. She died in 1885. This union proved a happy one, and Mr. and Mrs. Recor became the parents of two children. The daughter, Mary R., is now the wife of Mr. Frank H. Macpherson, a professional auditor, the residence of the couple being in Detroit. The son, Edward H., is now lending able assistance to his father in the management of his large business interests. He is married and has three children—Edward P., born in 1898; Harry Sherwood, born in 1902, and Mary Etta, born May 6, 1911. His wife was Miss Etta McElroy of St. Clair. Mr. E. C. Recor was again married in 1888, to Mrs. Saruna S. Holbert, daughter of Judge G. S. Smith, now deceased, whose home was in Elmira, New York.

In spite of the fact that so much of his time has necessarily been devoted to personal attention to his manifold business interests, Mr. Recor always finds opportunity to creditably discharge his duties as a citizen, whose prominence lends more than usual influence to whatever stand he may take on debated questions, and he has also given a portion of his valuable time and talent to the people of his community as a public official. He was treasurer of St. Clair county a term in the early eighties, and has been an alderman in St. Clair for three terms. He is a Republican in his political adherence. In social, commercial and official circles Mr. Recor and his family have at all times occupied positions of prominence where fine character and sterling worth are recognized as the best attributes.

MISS ELINOR FRANCES DEAN. The business men of Port Huron whose interests necessitate the use of the telegraph in swinging large deals or in the daily routine of business, as well as the public at large, appreciate the excellent service that is being given them by the Western Union Telegraph Company and the American District Messenger Company, and the greater part of the credit for the efficiency of this service may be given to Miss Elinor Frances Dean, who during the past eight years has capably discharged the duties incident to the position of manager of the companies' interests in this city. Miss Dean is a product of Canada, having been born in Sarnia, Ontario, November 6, 1874, and is a daughter of John D. and Mary (Comerford) Dean.

John D. Dean was born in Ireland, in 1820, and came to the United States as a young man, settling in Sarnia, Canada, where for many years he had charge of city employes engaged in municipal work. He became a well-known and highly respected citizen, and at the time of his death, in 1895, left his children the legacy of an unblemished name. His widow, who survives him, has reached the advanced age of seventy-nine years,

and now lives in her own home in Sarnia. Three children were born to them, these besides Elinor Frances being: Mary, a trained nurse located at Toronto, and Catherine, the wife of Andrew Bradley, an employe of the Sarnia Stove Company, in charge of the nickel plating department, who has four children—Dean, Frances Ruth, Grace and Paul.

Miss Dean received her education in the Sarnia Convent, from which she was graduated in 1883, and at once began work for the Great North-western telegraph office, as a student. She remained there for about eleven months, at which time she came to Port Huron, and entered the service of the Western Union Telegraph Company, at a branch office at the foot of Butler street. She was soon promoted to a position in the main office, and six months later was sent to Fort Wayne, Indiana, but not being satisfied there resigned, being immediately employed by the same company at Detroit, Michigan, where she acted as relief press operator. Later she went to Grand Rapids and Jackson, Michigan, and then became day operator at Port Huron, where six years later she was appointed to her present position. Three operators are located at this office, in addition to a delivery clerk and messenger boy, and throughout her incumbency of the office the service has been entirely satisfactory in every respect.

Miss Dean is a devout member of St. Stephen's Catholic church, and has been a leader in religious and charitable work. She is well known in social circles of Port Huron, and numbers her warm, personal friends by the hundreds. As a business woman she has proven herself amply capable of handling the affairs of the office under her charge, and the company is to be congratulated in having so efficient and courteous a manager.

LAWRENCE C. NEWBERRY. Prominent among the younger generation of Saint Clair county's prosperous agriculturists is Lawrence C. Newberry, who is actively engaged in general farming in Grant township, and is also serving as township clerk. A fine representative of the native citizens of his community, he was born in this township August 28, 1880. His father, William Newberry, a resident of Grant township, was born and reared in Canada. He married Emeline Shore, a native of Iowa, and they became the parents of two children, as follows: Lawrence C.; and Josephine, wife of Clifford Burley.

Brought up on his father's farm, Lawrence C. Newberry attended the rural schools of his native districts throughout the days of his boyhood and youth, and in 1904 was graduated from Miles Commercial College, in Detroit. The ensuing year he remained in that city, being in the employ of the J. L. Minor Ice Company. Returning then to the parental roof-tree, Mr. Newberry assisted in the care of the home farm for awhile, after which he traveled on the road, buying hay for the "Gleaners" of Detroit for two years, and was subsequently in the employ of Congressman McMorran for a year, when the business with which he was identified was sold to the Grain Elevator at Blaine. Mr. Newberry is now prosperously devoting his energies to the care and improvement of his farm of one hundred and forty acres, and in his work is meeting with most satisfactory results.

Mr. Newberry has always been the encourager of everything calculated to advance the welfare of the community, intellectually, socially

and morally, and his popularity as a man and a citizen was shown at the polls when, in 1911, in a Democratic stronghold, he a Republican, was elected township clerk by a majority of twenty-three of the votes cast. Mr. Newberry is a member of the American Nobles Insurance Company, in which he carries an insurance of one thousand dollars.

Mr. Newberry married in October, 1907, Margaret Dowd, who was born in Kenockee township, Saint Clair county, Michigan, in April, 1886, and was there brought up and educated. Lucille, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Newberry, was born February 28, 1909. Mr. and Mrs. Newberry are active and valued members of the Catholic church at Jeddo.

DAVID A. FITZGIBBON. On New Years day of the year 1873 was born in Point Edward, Canada, to David and Mary Rogers Fitzgibbon, a son. David A. He attended the Sarnia high school and then spent two years in the University of Toronto and in the year 1893 came to Port Huron. Here he entered the office of Bryan and Atkinson to read law and a year or so later was admitted to the bar. He quickly won recognition as a talented young attorney and under Cyrus A. Hovey served as assistant prosecuting attorney.

Like so many of the better class of young Americans, Mr. Fitzgibbon entered the ranks of the army as a private at the time of the Cuban war, becoming a member of Company S of the Thirty-third Michigan Volunteer Infantry. This regiment was the first to reach Cuba and the last to leave the Island, and Mr. Fitzgibbons saw much active service and was in all the fighting about Santiago. He had been made regimental clerk and was called home by Governor Pingree to look after the welfare of the Michigan soldiers. In September, 1898, Mr. Fitzgibbon was mustered out of service and took up his civilian's career again.

Upon returning to Port Huron, he took up the practice of law, and fulfilled the brilliant promise he had made earlier. He soon became a power in the Republican party, which quickly availed itself of his talents as a leader as well as a lawyer. In 1911 he was elected to the legislature without opposition.

Mrs. Fitzgibbon is Mary, the daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth O'Hagan, of Port Huron. She was educated at St. Stephen's school, and was for some years a teacher in the Port Huron schools. Her marriage to Mr. Fitzgibbon took place at Oelwein, Iowa, in 1910. Like her husband, she enjoys a wide popularity in the city and she is well fitted to share in any success he may attain.

IRVING S. FLEMING, D. C., was born on a farm near Lansing, Michigan, and is a son of Edgar A. and Jane (Sheets) Fleming, both natives of Ohio. He was reared on the farm and received his early education in the public schools and commercial institute of Lansing. For a short time he was assistant secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Lansing.

Mr. Fleming began the study of the science of Chiropractic by entering the Grand Rapids College of Chiropractic, from which he was graduated June 10, 1910. On the 8th of August following his graduation he opened offices in Port Huron, where his success was immediate. He has gained an extensive and lucrative practice and now has a branch office in St. Clair, Michigan, where he spends Tuesday and Friday evenings of each week. The treatment, which is connected with neither medicine,



Charles F. Moore

surgery, osteopathy or massage, uses neither knife nor drugs, and deals entirely with the spine, being painless and in no way conflicting with the ordinary duties or vocation in life. He is a man of very kind and pleasant address and although he has been in the city but a comparatively short time, his congenial manner has made him very popular with all who know him.

Dr. Fleming was married June 15, 1910, to Miss Bessie Watson, who was born in Lansing, Michigan.

CHARLES FREEMAN MOORE. The industrial situation in St. Clair is one of great interest and import to all the citizens, for on nothing does the general prosperity more surely depend. Among those who contributed to the industrial and commercial prestige in which the little city rejoices the late Charles Freeman Moore, chairman of the board of directors of the Diamond Crystal Salt Company, stood pre-eminent. He had been identified with this concern since it first came into existence in 1886, and shared in the vicissitudes of the quarter century ensuing, by sheer persistence and intellectual force bringing it through difficulties and discouragements to its present place as one of the most important salt manufactories in the nation, the quality of its product being absolutely unsurpassed. Mr. Moore must be counted the guiding genius of this large industry, which based upon right lines and certain of further growth, has stood the test of time and given wealth and employment to the community. Probably no man in St. Clair county was better known than Mr. Moore, whose loyalty as a native son was unswerving and whose desire to see St. Clair prosper was a thing of "deeds, not words," and no one was more worthy of the success which became his or the honors which were conferred upon him. He efficiently represented the county in the state legislature, was for two years mayor of St. Clair and held other public offices.

Mr. Moore was born in St. Clair, August 30, 1842, the son of Reuben and Margaret (Riddle) Moore. Both father and mother were natives of New Hampshire, and came to Michigan in 1832, a decade before Mr. Moore's birth, the father engaging in the lumber business. The early education of the young Charles Freeman was obtained in St. Clair. When he was about fifteen years of age his father died and he succeeded to trusts which were indeed heavy for his young shoulders. His father had left a lumber business, a leather business and a saw mill, and he assumed their management. He was the head of the family, with a mother and younger brother and sister dependent upon him and then, as ever, he was not one to shirk responsibility. At a time when most youths are bent upon pleasure, he was busy figuring out ways and means. He continued in the lumber business until he was about twenty-five, and was led to abandon this field on account of the scarcity of timber. He bought a large farm, in which he was interested for some twenty-seven years, but his talents lay more in the direction of business than in agriculture. For a few years in the late sixties he and his young wife resided in Saginaw, where he directed his operations in lumber and bought and sold land.

In April, 1886, Mr. Moore entered upon his most important work and one in which he encountered distinguished success. That date was the one upon which the Diamond Crystal Salt Company came into ex-

istence, and he and Mark Hopkins were the two gentlemen most heavily interested, Mr. Hopkins being president and Mr. Moore the leading director. In 1887 Messrs. Charles F. and Franklin Moore and Justin R. Whiting purchased Mr. Hopkins' interest and the concern received its present name. The subject was made president and held that office until January 1, 1911, when, as before stated, he became chairman of the board of directors, the object of placing him in this office being to have his valued advice in all affairs. The addition of this office was not a new idea in the business world, although new to this company. It is only a further division of duties and facilitates the administration of business through each part of it being provided with a head. The other officers elected at that time were as follows: President, Henry Whiting; vice president, R. R. Moore; secretary and treasurer, Franklin Moore, Sr.

Like the majority of honestly established concerns, its first years were not wondrously rich in profit; in fact the officers admit with a humor, which at the time was more difficult to employ, that for six years the company did not make a dollar and that for ten years it did not pay a dividend. The part Mr. Moore played in finally bringing it to success has been graphically described by another biographer:

"He encouraged those who were working for him; he bought in the stock of those who wanted to get out; he improved the methods of manufacture; he made banking and marketing connections; he rebuilt the plant after a disastrous fire—slowly he built up a selling organization—for all those ten heart-breaking years he stood between the company and utter loss. And in the end he triumphed. Through the raging waters of doubt and disbelief he came, swimming with strong strokes. He planted his enterprise on the base of quality; and though it took longer to plant it, that enterprise today is like the house founded on a rock. There is many a man in Michigan who would doubt his own eyes sooner than doubt the judgment or the integrity of Charles Freeman Moore.

"The first dividend was declared in 1896. Since then the history of the company has been one of continual progress. The need of pure salt is fast becoming recognized by all users; for the table, for cooking, for making butter, for canning vegetables, for packing meats, wherever salt enters into food to be consumed by man. And so today the company that was built up chiefly through Mr. Moore's instinct to keep on drilling manufactures and sells more high grade salt than any other concern in the United States."

Mr. Moore was married on August 20, 1867, his chosen lady being Miss Harriet Rice, of St. Clair. Mrs. Moore was born in Detroit and her parents were Justin and Mary (Troup) Rice, natives of the Empire state. To their union have been born the following sons and daughters: Reuben R.; Mary, born February 14, 1873, now at home; Frederick, born April 17, 1878, general superintendent of the salt works, married June 24, 1902, Miss Ida Moore, of St. Clair, and is the father of two sons, Charles F., Jr., and Jonathan; and Harriet, born June 17, 1882, and now at home. Their beautiful home is one of the popular gathering places of St. Clair, and the various members of the family are active in the many-sided life of the place and contribute in no small degree to its social and philanthropic prestige.

From the attainment of his majority Mr. Moore subscribed to the policies and principles of the Republican party and his word was of weight



W. Wood

in its councils. He was elected to the state assembly in 1876 and served for two years in that legislative body, making his influence felt and working with an eye single to the good of his constituency. While in the legislature he was a member of the committee on lumber and salt. He was for two years mayor of St. Clair and gave to the city a clean administration and he served for some time on the school board. He was always a truly public-spirited citizen, ready with his means to advance and with his practical experience to suggest necessary improvements in public affairs. He was one of the most active members of the Congregational church and one of its most generous supporters, and without exception his hand was given to all good measures. Mr. Moore passed from this life March 13, 1912, dying suddenly at the Battle Creek sanitarium.

REUBEN R. MOORE. It is with pleasure that the biographer takes up the life record of one of St. Clair county's most progressive and enterprising citizens, Reuben R. Moore, vice president of the Diamond Crystal Salt Company. This company, which is one of the most successful enterprises in this part of the state, may easily trace no small part of its progress to the gentleman whose name inaugurates this review, for to be founded on right lines, and then to be directed by men who combine the cleverest business methods with the highest principles, indicates the most lasting and satisfactory success for any corporation.

Mr. Moore is one of the native sons of St. Clair county who have paid this section the highest compliment within their power by electing to remain permanently within its borders. The date of his birth was May 30, 1868, and he is the son of Charles Freeman Moore. Young Reuben received his early education in the St. Clair schools, graduating from their higher department and in 1887 entered the literary department of the University of Michigan, thus taking advantage of the best educational opportunities offered by the west. He finished his course in 1891 and received the degree of A. B. Upon finishing his education Mr. Moore returned to this city and at once entered the offices of the Diamond Crystal Salt Company. He is still associated with the company, his entire business career of twenty years having been as part and parcel of it. His progress has been steady and well-deserved, and his positions were, chronologically, bookkeeper, salesman, sales manager and now vice president. After serving as bookkeeper for some time, Mr. Moore went upon the road as a salesman, and for six years enjoyed the experience of a commercial traveler. He was then made vice president and sales manager, and had under his control twenty-eight salesmen, whose movements he directed with all the sagacity of a clever general. In addition to his duties as vice president, Mr. Moore as manager of the sales department has full supervision of the advertising department and he had shown positive genius in drawing the attention of the public to the merits of Diamond Crystal Salt. An excellent idea of his enthusiasm and resourcefulness is given in the following appreciation, which appeared in a commercial publication under the caption "Men who have made good":

"The advertising of such a necessary commodity as salt by a general campaign in the magazines was a new, a strange and an untried experiment. Why, salt was salt, no matter under what label or brand, it was all the same. But Mr. Moore had faith, faith in advertising, and faith

moves mountains, even mountains of salt. That was five years ago and the company is still advertising, this year more than ever. All of which justifies Mr. Moore's judgment. Under his direction the selling policy of the Diamond Crystal Salt Company has been established on a broad, business-like basis and there are many jobbers in this country who decline to handle any brand except 'The salt that's all salt.' Many a jobber's salesman feels peevish when some foolish grocer insists that it is too good for his trade. The Diamond Crystal Salt Company has been extremely fortunate in one respect; just this. In the development of its business to the present generous proportions there have been developed officers capable of coping with the many sides and angles that such a business presents."

Mr. Moore takes the same prominent part in the civic and social affairs of his community that he does in the business world. A member of the Congregational church, his work in church and Sunday-school is a vital interest. He has been for several years superintendent of the Sunday-school and of the County Association of Sunday Schools. He believes that the work with the children and young people is one of the most important trusts of the church, and truly "as the twig is bent the tree inclines." He believes that there is no higher mission than to implant in the minds of the boys and girls, the men and women of the next generation, the true meaning of the broader and better life. He is a warm champion of the cause of securing the best educational advantages possible for the community and gives freely of his time to any work connected with the city schools. He has for years been a member of the school board, and one of its leaders. He is, in short, of the best type of citizen which a community may possess, and all measures, which in his judgment are likely to result in ultimate benefit to the whole of society, are sure of his support, and with him "support" is not merely a rhetorical expression. He is a loyal adherent of what its admirers are pleased to call "the Grand Old Party," and his fraternal affiliations are with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias. If Mr. Moore has a hobby, it is yachting, and that he is an amateur skipper of ability his numerous trophies testify.

Mr. Moore was married in 1898 to Miss Olive Parmalee, of Toledo, Ohio, a native of that city. Her death occurred in that same year. In 1907 Miss Etta Cohoe became his wife, their union being celebrated at her home in Copack, Michigan. Her demise was in August, 1908. By his second marriage Mr. Moore has a small son, Francis Raymond, born August 14, 1908.

MARTIN L. BALDWIN. The career of Martin L. Baldwin is a noble illustration of what independence, self-faith and persistency can accomplish in America. He is self-made in the most significant sense of the word, for no one helped him in a financial way and he is practically self educated. As a young man he was strong, vigorous and self-reliant. He trusted in his own ability and did things single-handed and alone. Today he stands supreme as a successful business man and public-spirited citizen. Most of his attention has been devoted to work along mechanical lines and since 1900 he has been owner and manager of the St. Clair Iron & Brass Foundry and the St. Clair Iron Works.

At Westons Mills, New York, May 19, 1870, occurred the birth of

Martin L. Baldwin, who is a son of John A. and Helen (Bartlett) Baldwin, both of whom are now living in St. Clair. The Baldwin family came to Michigan in 1875, locating on a farm on Yankee street in St. Clair county. In 1882 John A. Baldwin gave up farming and removed to the village of St. Clair, where he established a livery stable which he conducted with great success for a number of years. In the maternal line Mr. Baldwin, of this notice, traces his ancestry back to an old New England family, the original progenitor of the name of Bartlett in America having landed in Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1633.

The first in order of birth in a family of four children, Martin L. Baldwin, was a child of but five years of age at the time of his parents' arrival in Michigan. He attended the district schools in St. Clair county until the family settled in St. Clair, when he became a pupil in the public schools of that place. At the age of twenty years he became an apprentice in the shop that he now owns. In 1900 he purchased the St. Clair Iron Works. He has lately equipped his shop with a complete outfit of machinery for repairs of all kinds of automobiles and is perfecting plans for the construction of an auto engine upon a new principle. Mr. Baldwin is an unusually keen business man and he holds a reputation for being absolutely on the square in all his business dealings.

In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Foresters and the Woodmen of the World. He attends and gives his support to the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife is a devout member.

In the year 1895 Mr. Baldwin was united in marriage to Miss Edna Loveland, of Comstock, Michigan. She was born in New York but was brought to Michigan by her parents, Orson and Elizabeth Loveland, before she was a year old. The Loveland family settled near Kalamazoo. Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin are the parents of three children, namely: Harold, born in 1897; Helen, born in 1899; and Margaret, born in 1905. All the children are attending school in St. Clair.

MAYNARD J. HAGEDON. The assistant manager of the Port Huron Ferry Company was born on the twenty-first of April, 1869. His father was a native of Cleveland, Ohio, where he was born twenty-seven years before his son. His mother, Juliette (Dale) Hagedon, began and ended her life in Port Huron. She died June 22, 1889, at the age of forty-seven, and is buried in Lakeside cemetery. The father is living on a farm in St. Clair county. Four of the eight children of this family are still living, the daughter Blanche, now Mrs. R. M. Gray, of Detroit; George, of Chicago, and his twin brother, Charles, of Fremont, Ohio; and Maynard J., whose life is briefly outlined herein, in Port Huron.

Maynard J. Hagedon left school at the age of fourteen and learned the harnessmaker's trade under John McCormick. He then began to work for the Grand Trunk Railway in the capacity of messenger boy, and for five years remained in the employ of this corporation, being promoted from time to time until he attained the position of head clerk. He left this post to become bookkeeper for Charles Smith, and after a year with Mr. Smith, became secretary for the Board of Trade, keeping this place another year. It was at this time that Mr. Hagedon assumed his present position with Hon. Henry McMorran, and since

1889 he has been continuously associated with the Seventh District Michigan, congressman and president of the Port Huron & Sarnia Ferry Company.

Ever since Mr. McMorran went to Washington Mr. Hagedon has been his private secretary and has had entire charge of his steamboat interests at Port Huron. The ferry line between Port Huron and Sarnia includes the Ferries Conger, Hiawatha, Dormer and Beard. It is a regular ferry line, ably operated by Mr. Hagedon, whose first consideration is always his employer's best interest, and to say that his employer appreciates the work of his assistant is to state the case most inadequately.

Although Mr. Hagedon's early education was cut short, he has now such advantages as fall to the lot of few young men. He has spent three years at the national capital and has made use of the many opportunities for broad culture which such a life affords. He numbers his friends by the hundreds—men attracted by his open-hearted manner and geniality, and held by his broad and liberal dealings and his exemplary life. He is a worthy representative of a family who have one and all enjoyed the genuine regard of their fellow-citizens and have been always numbered in that great class whose conscientious devotion to the every-day matters of life and whose support of all measures for the betterment of general conditions make them the strength of our democracy. Charles Dale, a brother of Mr. Hagedon's mother, went to the Civil war from Michigan.

The Baptist church was the one in which Mrs. Hagedon worshipped and her son attends the same church. In politics he is a Republican. He is unmarried and resides in the same block in which he has his office, which is located at 108 Huron avenue.

PAUL DEXTER HUBEL occupies a prominent position among the representative farming men of Grant township, where he has lived and operated successfully a farm of one hundred acres since he came to St. Clair county from Canada in 1856. He was born in Canada, on August 10, 1833, and is the son of Reuben and Mary (Bedford) Hubel, the former a native of the United States, while the mother was born on the Atlantic ocean on board an ocean liner, seven miles from New York harbor, her parents being on their way from England to America.

The Hubel family eventually removed to Canada where they became interested in agricultural pursuits, the father dying there in 1870, August 30. His widow removed to St. Clair county immediately thereafter, and she died within four years. Mr. and Mrs. Hubel were the parents of nine children, two of whom are living in 1912. They are Adeline, a widow residing in Sterling, Ontario, and Paul Dexter Hubel, or, as he is commonly called in the community wherein he lives, Dexter Hubel.

Paul Dexter Hubel was reared in Canada, and such advantages as were possible to the country youth of his time he was permitted to receive. When he was about eighteen years of age he began to take charge of the work on the farm, and when he was twenty-two years old he married Mahala A. Caverly, on November 15, 1854. She was born in Canada on March 2, 1835, and educated in the common schools of her home town. Her father was born in New York and her mother in Canada. No children have come to their home.

Mr. Hubel is a Republican in his political allegiance, and has taken a consistent interest in the affairs of that party. Mr. and Mrs. Hubel are quiet, unpretentious people, content to pass their days in the tilling of the farm of one hundred acres which they have lived on since their advent to the United States in 1856, and which, under their careful and skillful manipulation, has attained a state of fertility and productiveness which yields them an adequate income and something besides for their declining years.

LOUIS FOSTER. It has been only in the last few years, comparatively, that the full value of cement has been realized by contractors and builders, but since the many uses to which it can be put and the various ways in which it may be utilized have been discovered the cheap and lasting article has come into its own. One of the leading contractors and builders of Port Huron, Michigan, who has always done all kinds of cement work since he has been engaged in his present business is Louis Foster, whose factory is situated at No. 1307 Stanton street. Mr. Foster is a native of Canada, having been born in Sarnia, Ontario, January 27, 1872, a son of Charles and Louise (Elliott) Foster.

Mr. Foster is in every respect a self-made man. He was reared in Sarnia, where he attended school until he was twelve years of age, and at that time began helping his father, who died when Louis was fifteen years of age. At fourteen the latter had started a draying business with his father's team, and in this way he supported his mother and her family, and when he was eighteen years of age he made his way to Port Huron. For nine years he was an employe of the Grand Trunk System, in the passenger car department, after which he spent one year with a contractor in Port Huron, and then returned to the car shops. He then went to the Pere Marquette shops for one year, eventually becoming an employe of the Jenks Ship Building Company, with whom he continued three years, and while there assisted in building the first steel ships ever constructed in Port Huron. He was next employed at the Sheldon Planing Mill, and was also in the Jallern shops for a few months, but after leaving the latter's employ he entered the business field on his own account and became a contractor and builder. In 1907 he opened his cement works, and he now has one of the most successful business ventures of its kind in Port Huron, keeping about ten men busy throughout the year. The excellent quality of the article manufactured by him has given him a large business in Port Huron and the vicinity, and it has grown steadily each year. As a contractor and builder Mr. Foster has erected some of the largest buildings and finest residences in the city, and he bears the reputation of a man of sterling traits of business character and one whose contracts are always lived up to. The success he has gained in life has been but the just reward of his years of untiring industry, and he merits the respect and esteem of his fellow townsmen as a man who has overcome all obstacles and found success through his own ability and enterprise. He is a good citizen and public-spirited to a high degree, but has never found time to engage in politics, his business ventures taking up all of his attention. He casts his vote with the Republican party, is connected fraternally with the Woodmen of the World, and he and Mrs. Foster are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

On January 27, 1892, his twentieth birthday, Mr. Foster was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Kirkpatrick, of Sarnia, who was born in Goderich, Canada, daughter of William and Anna Kirkpatrick. Four children have been born to this union, namely: Melville Louis, who keeps the books for his father's business, Harold, Helen and Otto. Mr. Foster's wife had prepared to take up teaching as her life work, and their children have been given excellent educational advantages.

ANGUS G. MACKAY. Noteworthy for his keen intelligence and business ability, Angus G. Mackay has inherited to a marked degree the habits of industry and thrift characteristic of his Highland Scotch forefathers, and though his own energetic efforts has acquired a position of influence among the leading citizens of Port Huron and St. Clair county.

He was born March 7, 1847, in Strathalbyn, Queen's county, Province of Prince Edward Island, the son of William and Christina (Gillies) Mackay, who were born in Invernesshire, Scotland, immigrating to America in 1839. Both are now deceased, the father who survived his wife, having passed away in June, 1908, in his eighty-seventh year, on his farm at High Banks, to which place he had removed in 1853, and where the family continue to reside.

Educated in the grammar and normal schools of his native province. Mr. Mackay subsequently taught in its rural schools for three years. Deciding then to try the hazard of new fortunes, he came to Michigan, arriving in Port Huron December 18, 1869, and soon thereafter accepted a position in Lexington township, Sanilac county, as tutor for the children of Charles Decker, then a prominent lumberman of that locality. He subsequently accepted the position of tutor to the children of Dr. W. W. Anderson as well as clerk in his drug store in the village of Lexington. Returning to Port Huron in September, 1871, shortly after the removal of the county seat of St. Clair county from the city of St. Clair to Port Huron, Mr. Mackay was appointed deputy county clerk of St. Clair county, succeeding William Henry Little, who had become county superintendent of schools, and continued to serve in that capacity during the term of office of Hazard P. Wands as county clerk, and later under his successor, Moses F. Carleton.

While thus occupied he began the study of law, but on leaving the office he became bookkeeper for the shipbuilding firm of whom the late Archibald Muir was manager, remaining in that position until the dissolution of the Port Huron Dry Dock Company. Mr. Mackay then resumed his law studies in the office of Messrs. Chadwick & Potter, remaining until May 12, 1875, when he entered into partnership with Hiram Anderson and his son William C. Anderson, under the firm name of Anderson & Company, which firm purchased the insurance and real estate business of W. D. Wright, and continued in business until the early part of 1876. The Andersons then sold out the business to Mr. Mackay, they forming the Anderson & Company, farm and implement business, and Mr. Mackay has continued in the real estate business continuously since that time. In 1880 he combined a railroad and steamship ticket agency with his real estate business, which he continued until about 1904.

On December 10, 1884, at Ripley, Ontario, Mr. Mackay was mar-

ried to Alma Jennie Bowers, the daughter of John and Ann (Lyne) Bowers, both of whom were natives of Essex, England. Mrs. Mackay was born at Port Perry, Ontario, in 1859. They are the parents of three children, namely: Earle B., born May 20, 1887, a graduate of the Port Huron high school and Toronto University, a druggist by profession; Hazel Jeanette, born May 13, 1890, also a graduate of her native city's high school, and Kenneth John, born May 23, 1893, at this time a student of the Port Huron high school.

In his political affiliations Mr. Mackay is a staunch Democrat, loyal to the cause of his party. Fraternally he belongs to the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he became a member June 23, 1873.

FRED C. HUNGERFORD. To have achieved a position of honor and trust which places one's name among the leading influential factors of a community, and that through the unaided personal efforts of the individual, is always a matter of pardonable pride in any man, and when that achievement has been accomplished when a man is still young credit for such success is doubly deserving. One of the youngest of the prominent business men of St. Clair whose position is one of influence is Mr. Fred C. Hungerford, local manager of the Saginaw district for the Michigan State Telephone Company.

Mr. Hungerford was born in East China, Michigan, on November 12, 1879, the son of Edward K. and Ida (Hammond) Hungerford. His grandfather on the Hungerford side of the house was a native of Vermont state, and in the early days was engaged in the lumbering business in that part of the country. He later removed with his family across the St. Lawrence river into Canada, and it was while residing there that his son Edward K., father of the subject of this sketch, was born. The family returned to the United States, settling in Michigan within a year after the birth of the son, however, and the lumbering business was continued there for a time, although in later years agricultural operations occupied the time and attention of the father of the family. The son, Edward K., remained with his father on the farm until he had attained the age of twenty-one years, when he went out to seek a change of scene and employment and became a sailor during the summer season, returning to his parental home on the farm in the winter.

Fred C. Hungerford, the son of Edward K., lived upon the farm until he was ten years of age, and received a rudimentary education at the country schools then available. His acquaintance with village life began at that age when the family became residents of St. Clair. This afforded the ambitious boy an opportunity to pursue his studies to greater advantage and he attended the public schools of St. Clair for several years, working nights and mornings in a drug store until he was seventeen years old that he might avail himself of the privilege of school. At seventeen he found it necessary to devote his whole time to wage earning and he became a sailor on the Great Lakes, continuing to lead a sailor's life until twenty-two years of age.

Become desirous of engaging in work of higher opportunity and larger rewards, Mr. Hungerford secured employment with the Detroit United Railroads Company as a motorman, and utilized his spare time in the study of telephony and electricity through a correspondence

school. Becoming proficient in electrical knowledge and practical demonstration in that line the attention of the Columbia Iron Works management was attracted to him and he was offered by that corporation a position as assistant electrician, which offer was accepted, and Mr. Hungerford continued with that firm until its works were closed.

His next employment was with the telephone company, and he began at the very bottom of the ladder in that work, although he did not remain there long. He proved himself an exceedingly efficient workman and demonstrated at the same time his possession of a high order of executive ability and it was not long until he had reached his present influential position. Being still in his early thirties, there is no doubt that the future has greater things in store for him and that he will push himself to a point of greater power and of usefulness commensurate with his unusual abilities.

Mr. Hungerford was married on March 19, 1901, to Miss Jennette D. Schouman, of St. Clair, whose birthplace was Lenox, Michigan. Mrs. Hungerford is of German extraction, her parents, Louis and Albertina (Meyers) Schouman, being natives of Germany, who came to this country as young people and are engaged in farming. Mrs. Hungerford is a member of the Eastern Star and Rebekah orders, and both she and her husband are devout members of the Episcopal church. Mr. Hungerford is fraternally affiliated with the Masonic lodge and the Knights of Pythias. He is a man of high principles and substantial character whose qualities have gained for him the respect and esteem of a multitude of friends and acquaintances.

WILLIAM J. SMITH, a well-known business man of Port Huron, Michigan, engaged in the manufacture of harness and dealer in trunks, bags and traveling equipment at No. 229-231 Erie street, is a man whose business career has marked him as worthy of the high esteem in which he is held by his fellow townsmen. He is a native of Montreal, Canada, and was born January 19, 1849, a son of William and Anne (Brown) Smith, the former born in Ireland and the latter in Vermont. Both are now deceased.

William J. Smith's education was secured in the common schools of his native place, and at the age of twelve years he began working on a farm. When he was nineteen years old he became dissatisfied with the life of an agriculturist, and began to learn the trade of harness maker, which he followed as an employe of the McCormick Harness Company, of Port Huron, for twenty-eight years. In 1896 he established himself in business at his present location, where he has attained a decided success, building up a large and profitable trade. Years of experience in his business have made him well known to the harness trade, and his reputation is that of an expert in his chosen line and a thorough, dependable business man. His goods have reached a wide and extended market, and the success which has attended his business operations is due to the satisfaction given by the articles turned out from his establishment. He has also brought new improvements into his work, and many novelties fashioned by him have found high favor. He is a Republican in his political views, but has never cared to engage actively in public matters, although he takes a decided interest in anything that pertains to the welfare of Port Huron, and may be depended

upon to support beneficial movements. Socially he is connected with the Masons, the Woodmen and the Maccabees.

On March 10, 1872, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Katherine Ford, who was born in Port Huron, daughter of Fred and Sarah Ford, natives of England, who are both deceased. Mrs. Smith died in 1882, and was buried in Lakeside Cemetery. Five children were born to this union, namely: Maude, who died at the age of twenty-three years, and was busied beside her mother; Frank, of Los Angeles, California, who married Rose Witliff and has two children, Lola and Katherine, and Fred, Lula and Robert, who died in infancy. On May 24, 1887, Mr. Smith was married to Mrs. Emily Lawrence, widow of Joseph Lawrence, born in Greenwood township, St. Clair county, and daughter of John Jordan. Mr. Jordan was a native of England, and became a farmer of Greenwood township, where he died. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith: Mary Runnells, a graduate of the Michigan Conservatory of Music, Detroit, and now a private music teacher in Port Huron. Mr. and Mrs. Smith and their daughter are all members of the First Methodist church, and he has served for some years as a member of the official board. The pretty family home is located at No. 820 Stanton street, and there the numerous friends of the Smiths are always sure of a hearty and sincere welcome.

LORING E. CADY, general contractor and builder of Port Huron, Michigan, and one of that city's most substantial citizens, has been the architect of his own fortune, and through his own industry and perseverance has made himself a recognized force in the commercial life of his community. Born August 26, 1842, in Madison county, New York, Mr. Cady is a son of Jonathan E. and Jeanette (Lampman) Cady, the former a native of Vermont, near Montpelier, and the latter of Madison county, New York. Mr. Cady's father, who was for forty years engaged in the grocery business, died in 1899, in Detroit, and his wife passed away in 1846.

Loring E. Cady received a common school education in New York and at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, to which latter place he was brought by his father in 1855, and remained at home until he was nineteen years of age. At this time he enlisted for service in the Union army, four days after the first call for troops, and for two years was a member of the Thirty-fourth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, later being transferred to the Thirty-eighth Regiment, and was wounded at the battle of Fair Oaks. He served throughout the war as a brave and faithful soldier, and after his services to his country were completed he returned to his father's home at Lexington, Michigan, and for sixteen years was associated with him. He then removed to Superior City, Wisconsin, where for two years he was engaged in the grocery business, but sold out to come to Port Huron and engage in dealing in building material and lime. Later he sold out his lime kiln and engaged in the building and contracting business, in which he has been engaged ever since, his place of business being now located on South Quay street. He has erected 237 houses in Port Huron and the Beaches, including nearly all of the houses in the southern part of Port Huron, and two blocks west of Twenty-fourth street in Port Huron township, as well as a number of farm houses on the Gravel Road. His own home, a

large structure of fourteen rooms, was erected in 1897, and he has just completed a fine new double house on Griswold street, which he will rent. Mr. Cady is the landlord of twelve houses in Port Huron, but devotes the greater part of his attention to building and selling, in this way assisting materially in building and developing the city. His strict integrity in living up to the word of his contracts, the excellence of his work and the pleasing personality of the man himself have all combined to insure his success and make him many friends.

In March, 1869, Mr. Cady was married to Miss Emma Dillon, who was born in Port Huron, daughter of John and Minerva (Spalding) Dillon. Mrs. Dillon, who was born in Lockport, New York, now resides in Port Huron, from which city her first husband enlisted for service in the Civil war, during which struggle he received injuries which caused blindness and later death. Her second husband was also a Civil war soldier. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Cady: Arthur Emery, of Battle Creek, Michigan, who married Miss Cora Smith and has one son, Raymond; and Loring Velencourt, connected with the Street Show Case Factory, of Cleveland, Ohio, who married Miss Hattie Doe, of Port Huron, and has three children, Charles Loring, Minerva Catherine and Marion Lenore.

Mrs. Cady has belonged to the Congregation church ever since girlhood, and has been actively engaged in church and charitable work for many years. Her husband is a popular comrade of the G. A. R., and joined the K. O. T. M. twenty years ago, when there were but twenty-three members in that order in Port Huron. Politically a Republican, he has served two terms as coroner, and takes an active interest in the success of his party.

THOMAS WELLMAN. A representative of the legal fraternity of whom Port Huron is justly proud is Thomas Wellman, city attorney, who is a fine example of the best type of a Michigan attorney and recognized over a wide territory as an able lawyer and good counselor. He is a native son of Port Huron, his life record having begun within the favored boundaries of the city February 15, 1859. He is the son of Joseph and Jane (Robinson) Wellman and received his earlier education in the local schools, bidding a temporary farewell to Minerva at the age of seventeen years to engage in work in the lumber yard. In the meantime he did no small amount of thinking and came to the conclusion to adopt the legal profession as his own and accordingly at the age of nineteen years, he entered the law office of Judge William T. Mitchell. He was admitted to the bar December 24, 1880, and entered into partnership with his former patron, which continued in a most satisfactory manner for about fourteen years. He subsequently became associated with Atkinson & Wolcott, with whom he remained for four years and then opened an office independently. He has always been interested in politics and in public life and his political faith is that of the Democratic party, to whose cause he has ever given effective support. He cast his first presidential ballot in 1880 and shortly afterward was elected to the office of police justice of Port Huron, in which capacity he was engaged for four years. He was a member of the board of education for fifteen years, a period most fruitful in good result for the city, for in that time the greater part of the modern and improved

school buildings were erected. He has ever been firm in his championship of all measures likely to result in the added welfare of the city in which he is one of the leading citizens. As mentioned previously, he served as city assessor for three terms and on January 1, 1911, he assumed the duties of his office of city attorney. He has been sent as delegate to many conventions—congressional, state and national. In 1896 he was chosen as nominee for probate judge, one of his partners, Mr. Wolcott, being his opponent and the other partner, Mr. Atkinson, running for Congress. Those were stirring times and strenuous, one partner holding the fort in the law office, while the other two were out speechifying and otherwise campaigning, and then hurrying back to allow the other to have opportunity "to mend his fences," as the phrase goes. St. Clair county being strongly Republican, Mr. Wolcott secured the election. Subsequently he was twice his party's candidate for Circuit Judge. In 1910 the subject was nominated by the Democratic party for Congress, and the fact that the city was carried by him by three hundred and that the county lacked but forty of being a tie, is a strong personal compliment to his power and popularity.

Mr. Wellman finds great pleasure in his fraternal relations with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he is very prominent in its ranks, having filled all the chairs and also filled all the Encampment offices. He maintains his residence at 1214 Lincoln avenue.

HENRY BRENNER. The exercise of continuous industry and high order of business integrity have earned for Mr. Henry Brenner, the well-known manufacturer of boots and shoes, a high place in the annals of the history of the community of which he has been a member so many years. Mr. Brenner is one of those sturdy adopted citizens of the United States whose native Germany has contributed so many of our most energetic and ambitious men to its inhabitants in all sections of the country.

That Mr. Brenner comes of more than usual progressive and courageous stock is proven by the fact that he was but sixteen years old when he came alone to the United States, landing in New York. His grandfather, M. Weng, and his uncle, John Weng, lived at Marine City, St. Clair county, Michigan, at that time and thither Henry made his way immediately after landing. Mr. Weng was engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes at Marine City and his nephew assisted him in that business during the three and a half years that he made his home with him. Henry had learned his trade in his native town, Trochtelfingen, Wuerttemberg, Germany, where he was born December 27, 1857. His father, Frederick Brenner, was a prominent citizen of that place, holding the office of postmaster, and being by trade a shoemaker.

Desiring to continue in the trade of his ancestors, Henry early began business independently, going from Marine City to Bay City when scarcely twenty years of age and plying his trade there for a time. Later he located at Port Huron, operating a shoe shop there, and in 1887 came to St. Clair, where he saw a better opportunity for his business, and in the latter city he has since remained continuously, enlarging his plant from time to time as increasing business warranted until

now he has one of the best equipped shoe shops in this section of the state.

In 1896 Mr. Brenner formed a business partnership with Ira Jerome, enlarging the scope of his operations to include a complete stock of boots, shoes and rubber goods for the retail trade. For six years the store was maintained by the partners, when it was decided to sell the store and disolve the firm. This accomplished Mr. Brenner continued the manufacture and repair of shoes, in which line he does a large business. He has always kept abreast of the times and in touch with modern machinery that would lighten tasks and increase output and in 1902 added a McKay stitcher to his equipment, while in 1910 he installed a complete line of the most modern machinery available for use in manufacturing and repairing shoes. These machines include a Fleming stitcher, cutter, edger, sander, brusher and finishers.

Mr. Brenner is man of family and has a comfortable home in St. Clair. It was in 1881 that he was married to Miss Henrietta Holtz, of Port Huron, who was born in Germany and came with her parents to America when she was five years of age. Her father, Frederick Holtz, is one of the prosperous farmers of Port Huron township. Mrs. Brenner was called to her eternal reward June 28, 1906, leaving her husband and eight children to mourn her loss. Of these Emma married Carl Schmude, of Port Huron, Michigan, a member of the firm of Schmude Brothers, meat dealers; Bertha married Gustav Schultz, a boilermaker of Owosso, Michigan; Mary, who was for a time engaged in clerking but who became housekeeper for her father when Mrs. Brenner was removed by death; Frederick resides in Detroit, where he is employed by the Detroit United Railways Company as an electrician; Carl lives at home and assists his father in the conduct of his business; George, Margrette and Henry all are still attending the public schools and live at home with their father.

Mr. Brenner performs his duties as a citizen in exemplary manner and maintains a prominent place in social and religious circles of the community. He is deacon and secretary of Immanuel Lutheran church and is a man who is held in the highest esteem by all who know him.

HENRY WHITING. Of the leading families which have long been identified with the history of St. Clair none stand out in more prominent and praiseworthy fashion than the Whitings, of whom the subject of this review is an honored representative. Henry Whiting, president of the Diamond Crystal Salt Works, is one of those who constitute the bone and sinew of this section of the great commonwealth of Michigan and from every viewpoint he typifies the citizen of whose possession the city is proudest. He takes a deep interest in all that pertains to the public welfare and finds a pardonable pride in promoting the prosperity of St. Clair. The Diamond Crystal Salt Company is one of the industries which contributed most effectively to its prestige and growth and the subject has been identified with it since its incipency, his sound judgment, energy and optimism constituting some of its most valued assets and acting as the motive power which sent it over the highway of prosperity. If report sayeth true, he has acted in many capacities in its affairs and he was with it when the entire office force, from president to office boy, could be numbered on the fingers of one hand, and when the



Henry Whitney

official staff, aside from their higher duties, worked as packers, shippers and general workers. In those days the company pointed with pride to an output of from 60 to 75 barrels per day, and through various ups and downs he has seen its product advance to 2,800 barrels daily, seventeen hundred of these high grade salt.

Mr. Whiting is a native son of St. Clair, his life record having begun here on August 19, 1860, and about his cradle echoed the guns of the Civil war. His father was Colonel Henry Whiting and the maiden name of his mother was Mary Throop. Both were natives of the Empire state. Colonel Whiting was a graduate of West Point, who after finishing his military education was stationed at different points in the United States, among these being Fort Ducharm, Mackinaw Island, and a fort in Texas. Upon the outbreak of the great conflict between the states he was ordered into active service and as colonel commanding the Second Vermont Infantry he served until the affair at Appomattox brought peace to a desolate nation. At the close of the war Colonel Whiting returned to St. Clair and engaged in the lumbering and hardware business and for more than twenty years he was one of the most active and useful of citizens. In 1887 this admirable gentleman

“Gave his honors to the world again

His blessed part to heaven and slept in peace.”

St. Clair is dear with all the pleasantest associations to Henry Whiting, for here he passed his boyhood and young manhood and in St. Clair's excellent schools he received the educational discipline which served as so sound a foundation for his business career. He was graduated from the high school with the class of 1879 and almost immediately afterward he went to Port Huron, where for three years he was employed in the Port Huron Savings Bank. At the end of that time he returned to St. Clair and, as previously mentioned, secured employment with the new salt company whose subsequent important place in the commercial world had by no means been forecasted. After remaining in this association for a time, the young man concluded to take the advice of Horace Greeley and went west “to grow up with the country,” locating at Omaha. There he engaged in business temporarily, but the charms of his native place remained vividly with him and he decided to come home. He found a place awaiting him with the salt company and in 1902, his ability being fully apparent, he was made general manager, in which capacity he served until January 1, 1911, when he was elected president of the Diamond Crystal Salt Company.

In 1890 Mr. Whiting established an independent household by his union with Miss Jessie Fish, one of St. Clair's native daughters. Her parents are Captain Henry and Elizabeth Fish, and the former has for years been identified with the shipping interests of the Great Lakes. He is now retired from active business, and in the enjoyment of a well-earned leisure, makes his residence in St. Clair, his “home port.” His cherished and devoted wife passed away in 1904.

Mr. Whiting is, and for years has been, identified with the school board and is one of the staunchest advocates of the best educational advantages possible to procure. He has no taste for politics and refuses to be drawn into the mazes of political matters. He and his wife attend the Methodist Episcopal church and the subject belongs to the Royal Arcanum and the Sons of the American Revolution, his family being an

old one in this country and his forebears patriotic. He is possessed of a broad and comprehensive public spirit and takes a commendable pride in the progress and high standing of the city in which his interests are centered.

CHARLES HODDER. As an example of what may be accomplished by the man who has the determination to succeed and the ability to carry out his plans, the career of Charles Hodder, a successful general contractor and builder of No. 727 Water street, Port Huron, forms an interesting study. Mr. Hodder is one of those men who have won their own position in the world, starting in life handicapped with but meagre educations and no financial assistance, and overcoming all obstacles that lie in their path. He was born in county Kent, England, September 6, 1854, a son of W. H. and Salina (Skinner) Hodder, who spent their lives in the mother country.

When he was twelve years of age Charles Hodder came to America, and settled down to live at the home of his uncle in Canada, there completing his education. After he had left school he learned the trade of carpenter, which he followed in Canada until 1879, and in that year came to Port Huron, where he continued to work at his trade. Twenty-five years ago he started contracting on his own account, and this has been his business to the present time, his operations having proved very successful. He built the Telephone Exchange, the R. R. Y. M. C. A. building, numerous factories, the pavilion in Pine Grove Park, and numerous fine residences both in Port Huron and throughout the county. He can always be relied upon to do the best of work, as he employs none but skilled mechanics, and he lives up to the letter of every contract that he accepts. A Democrat in his political affiliations, he served as city assessor for four and one-half years, showing his ability as a public official in the discharge of his duties. He is a Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Elks and the Maccabees, in all of which he is very popular.

In 1879 Mr. Hodder was married to Miss Sarah J. Weir, who was born in Canada, daughter of Alexander and Sarah (Stanzil) Weir, natives of the Dominion of Canada. Mr. Weir died when Mrs. Hodder was but seven years of age, but his widow still survives him, at the age of seventy-three years, and resides next door to Mr. and Mrs. Hodder. Mr. Hodder may well be proud of his family, as his children have grown to be men and women of responsibility and have taken substantial positions in the world. Millie, who is twenty-eight years of age, is the wife of Loren Tremain, of Detroit, a teacher in the Detroit Business University; George H., aged twenty-four years, who has been a sailor on the Great Lakes for some years, is now mate of "The Favorite;" Harry, aged twenty-two, is a graduate of Port Huron Business College, and is now working at the machinist's trade in this city; Frank C., aged twenty years, has been for some time time-keeper for the Smith Construction Company, a large contracting company of Detroit, and is a graduate of Port Huron Business College; and Lena, aged twelve years, lives at home with her parents and is attending school. They also have an adopted daughter, Sadie, a niece, whom they adopted when she was two years old. Mr. and Mrs. Hodder are members of the Congregational church, and she is fraternally a member of the Eastern Star and

the Foresters. The comfortable home of the family, at No. 1211 Lapeer avenue, was erected by Mr. Hodder in 1903, and in addition thereto he owns a number of tenant properties. Enterprising and progressive in all business matters, patriotic and public-spirited as a citizen, and liberal in his support of all matters, whether of a civic, religious or social nature, Mr. Hodder is an ideal citizen, and as such well merits the esteem and respect in which he is held by his fellow townsmen.

ROSCOE C. CARLETON. The life of Roscoe C. Carleton has been spent chiefly in St. Clair, Michigan, where he was born, educated and has identified himself with its principal business interests in his mature years. Mr. Carleton's birth occurred on July 19, 1881, of mixed parentage as to nationality, his father, William F. Carleton, being a native of New York City, and his mother, Mary (Labuhue) Carleton, having her birthplace in Germany. Mr. Carleton's father was a man of varied talents and was engaged at various times as an auctioneer and a city billposter. During the Civil war he served his country as a brave soldier in the conflict and at all times performed his duty as a citizen in patriotic manner.

Roscoe Carleton attended the public schools of St. Clair, pursuing his studies faithfully until he had secured all the learning to be acquired there, his course taking him through the high school, from which he graduated with creditable standings in his studies. After the completion of his education in the general branches he decided to take up the study of electricity, in which there is so much opportunity for the exercise of skill and mental ability, as well as mechanical aptitude. He was for four years a valued employe of the electrical department of the Great Lakes Engineering Company, and finally left that position to engage in independent business efforts.

In 1907 he purchased the Surprise Theatre, of St. Clair, a moving picture and vaudeville house, and has since conducted the enterprise with most satisfactory financial success for himself and to the highest satisfaction of the public which seeks its entertainment in this line at his theatre. Mr. Carleton's Surprise Theatre was the first theatre to be opened in St. Clair, and so well has it fulfilled its mission and satisfied its many patrons that no other enterprise of the kind has been attempted in a field so ably filled, the futility of endeavoring to compete with Mr. Carleton's attractions being well recognized.

The marriage of Mr. Carleton and Miss Celenia Ameel, of St. Clair, was solemnized on June 30, 1910. Mrs. Carleton was born in Belgium and came with her parents to the United States when a child, her father, Charles Ameel, being now engaged in agriculture on a farm in Port Huron township. One child has blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Carleton, Ella Louise, whose birth occurred May 22, 1911. The religious affiliations of the family is with the Episcopal church.

In civic matters and all affairs that promote the best development of his home community Mr. Carleton takes an intelligent interest, and while he has never filled official position he has taken an interest in political matters and has represented the Republican party at numerous county and state conventions. He is a man of staunch character and the possessor of many sterling qualities that have gained for him the

universal admiration and respect of the entire community in which he resides.

DR. MORGAN J. SMEAD. The veterinary doctor and surgeon of today recognizes the benefit of science as applied to his profession, and it is a noteworthy fact that within the last decade the course in this line has become as strict as that of a regular doctor of medicine, while, the scope of practice being larger, many of the young men of today are taking up the veterinary line in preference. One of the young veterinary surgeons of St. Clair county, Michigan, who is meeting with gratifying success in his chosen line is Morgan J. Smead, whose field of practice is the city of Port Huron, where he has offices located at No. 603 Lapeer Court. Dr. Smead was born at Pavilion, Genesee county, New York, August 12, 1882, and is a son of William C. and Elizabeth (Gayton) Smead.

Dr. Smead was reared to manhood on his father's farm in Genesee county, New York. At the age of six years he began attending a private school in Toledo, Ohio, where he remained eleven years, receiving a good academic training, spending his vacations on the home place. He then spent six years with his father in agricultural pursuits, and in the fall of 1907 entered the Ontario Veterinary College, of Toronto, from which he received his diploma in 1910. He subsequently took a special course in the University of Toronto, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Veterinary Science, after which he came to Michigan and began the practice of his profession at Yale, at which place he had been associated with Dr. Stevens and had gained quite a reputation and a large practice during his vacations. In the spring of 1911 he located in Port Huron, and here he has already built up a large and lucrative practice. He is a member of the Michigan State Veterinary Association and the American Veterinary Medical Association. He uses the latest scientific methods, and keeps abreast of the latest inventions and discoveries in his profession by subscription to leading veterinary journals, and his success has won for him the confidence of the community.

On December 21, 1909, Dr. Smead was married in Port Huron, to Miss Alice E. Stevens, who was born at Barrie, Ontario, daughter of Dr. J. B. and Angeline E. (Stoughtenburgh) Stevens, with whom she came to Michigan as a child. Dr. Smead is a Republican in politics. The standard of his profession is being raised by just such men as Dr. Smead, a fact that is recognized by the government, which employs many such young men to care for the health of the valuable stock belonging to it, as well as to pass upon that which is to be slaughtered.

FRED L. LINDERMAN. Many years of continuous participation in all activities of large importance to the city of St. Clair have made Mr. Fred L. Linderman one of its most widely and favorably known citizens; one whom the community is proud to claim as a native son, and who has spent his entire life in the city of his birth.

Mr. Linderman has exercised throughout his entire career commendable and unfailing industry and has thoroughly proven himself to be fully worthy of the confidence of the people and he has been several times rewarded with official honor. His conscientious devotion to



H. A. Hodrime

public trust was amply demonstrated during the years 1906 and 1907, when he served the public in the office of city treasurer of St. Clair and when he occupied the position of deputy city clerk.

As proprietor of Linderman's Hand Laundry Mr. Linderman is intimately known in leading commercial circles. He at all times gives the best service to those who patronize him in a business way and has conducted his plant most profitably ever since he established it here in 1890.

Mr. Linderman was born in St. Clair on October 3, 1869, his father and mother, William and Fredericke (Schultz) Linderman, being of German birth. The parents were married in Germany and after that happy event came to the United States, arriving in this vicinity in 1866. The father was a shepherd in his native country and continued to engage his talents in the same line of work after coming here until his death in 1869, three days after the birth of his son, Fred L. Linderman.

His widowed mother was not able to give her son as many advantages as she would have liked and Fred was obliged to leave school at the tender age of thirteen years and become a wage earner. He secured his first position in the brick yard of Belknap & Phillips as yard boy, but did not remain there a great length of time, he having subsequently secured a position with Mr. Sheldon. When seventeen years old he became a clerk in the store of Strauss Sons, retaining his position with that firm until he went into the grocery business for himself, and continued for four years. He was with the Moore Grocery Company seven years and with H. A. Smith for four years, and on October, 1910, he engaged in his present business.

On October 12, 1892, occurred the marriage of Mr. Linderman to Miss Minnie Welser, who also claims St. Clair as her birthplace, her natal day being in October, 1867. Her parents, Mathias and Sophia (Stein) Welser, like those of Mr. Linderman, were native born Germans who when young came to St. Clair township and took up land, Mr. Welser being the owner of a fine farm up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Linderman have a family of four children, the oldest, Ludwig W., having been born in 1895. He is a bright and industrious young man and holds a clerkship at the Diamond Crystal Salt Works. Eleanor, the second child, was born in November, 1896. The birth of Francelia occurred in February, 1899, and Carl was born in November, 1909.

The best social and religious life of the city is indebted to Mr. and Mrs. Linderman, whose influence and leadership are always in the direction that points to the bettering and uplifting of the people of the community which they have throughout their lives proudly claimed as home. Mr. Linderman is a gentleman of unimpeachable personal integrity and enjoys the highest esteem of all with whom he comes in contact in any way.

HANNIBAL ALLEN HOPKINS, postmaster of St. Clair, is not only one of the most efficient and well known of his calling in the service of Uncle Sam, but at the same time is one of the most prominent and able of the representatives of the Fourth Estate in this section of Michigan. He is the proprietor and former editor of the *St. Clair Republican*, a weekly journal of influence and prestige, and is even more widely known as the

man who established the "Postmaster Everywhere," a magazine which is recognized as the official organ of the postmasters of America. Mr. Hopkins is one of the leaders in local Republicanism and is noted as one of the most public-spirited of citizens, his loyalty to all that affects the public welfare being more than a mere rhetorical expression. He belongs to one of the oldest families in America, his forebear, Stevens Hopkins, having been one of the valiant little company which crossed the Atlantic nearly three hundred years ago and landed on the bleak shores of New England to found that civilization whose influence reaches so definitely to the present day. He has successfully lived up to his high ancestral precedent and it is indeed a pleasure to incorporate in a history of this character a brief outline of his career.

Mr. Hopkins was born at Spring Lake, Ottawa county, Michigan, January 23, 1871, the son of Hannibal Allen and Emma (Camfort) Hopkins, natives of the Empire state. Hannibal Hopkins, Sr., and a brother came to St. Clair at an early date and engaged in lumbering, at that day the opportunities in this line being great. The subject received his early education in the public schools of Spring Lake and in 1887 he entered the agricultural college at Lansing, Michigan. In 1889 he was appointed to a position as page in the legislature and held that office for a year. Proving faithful and efficient, he became popular in the legislative body and was advanced and for the following four sessions of the assembly he held the office of press clerk. In 1894 he went to Washington, D. C., to engage in newspaper work and while there formed the acquaintance of Congressman Justin R. Whiting, whose daughter he subsequently married.

On July 1, 1895, Mr. Hopkins purchased the *St. Clair Republican*, a weekly newspaper, and proved very successful in its editorship. He still owns the *Republican*, but its management is in other hands, the stress of other duties making it impossible for Mr. Hopkins to continue at the head of a publication of this character. On February 25, 1898, he was appointed to the postmastership of St. Clair, which office he still holds and in which he has given the greatest satisfaction to people and the government he represents. He established the before-mentioned "Postmaster Everywhere" on January 1, 1903, and shortly after this gave up the management of the *Republican* to George H. Pond, to whom the plant is leased. In 1900 he was elected secretary of the Michigan Press Association and in eloquent manifestation of his popularity with the journalistic world is the fact that he has been re-elected each succeeding year, at the present time holding the office for the eleventh time. He is of the best and most enlightened type of newspaper man, of the type which any community is fortunate to have in a position to influence and control public life and opinion. In 1902 Mr. Hopkins was elected secretary and treasurer of the Michigan Postmasters' Association, and in this organization there is the same feeling in regard to him, for he still holds this office. In the year following his election to the foregoing office he was elected secretary and treasurer of the National Association of Postmasters of America (second and third class postmasters), and continues in this capacity.

Mr. Hopkins was happily married on April 30, 1895, the lady to become his wife and the charming mistress of his household being Miss Pamela Whiting, of St. Clair, daughter of Congressman Justin R. and

Emily (Owen) Whiting. The Hon. Mr. Whiting, whose demise occurred January 31, 1903, was engaged in mercantile business and was interested extensively in lake traffic and shipping, being part owner of several boats. Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins share a home renowned for its hospitality, with one daughter, Rosamonde Allen, born in 1900.

Mr. Hopkins is a Mason, who exemplifies the fine ideals of the most ancient of orders in his daily living. He wears upon occasion the white-plumed helmet of the Knight Templar and has "traveled east" with the Shriners. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Maccabees, the Woodmen and the Foresters. He pays deference to his patriotic ancestry as a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. Mrs. Hopkins is past regent of the Otsiketa Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and is president of the St. Clair History Class. Mr. Hopkins and his wife attend the Methodist Episcopal church and are justly counted as among the most valued and helpful of the citizens of St. Clair.

CHARLES B. STOCKWELL, M. D., was born in Friendsville, Pennsylvania, March 5, 1851, and in 1851 was brought by his parents to Port Huron, Michigan, where he has since made his home. His parents were Dr. Cyrus M. and Clarissa C. (Stockwell) Stockwell. His father was born in Colesville, New York, June 20, 1823, and died in Port Huron, Michigan, in 1899. He, Dr. Cyrus M. Stockwell, was educated at Oxford Academy, New York, and took up the study of medicine in a practicing physician's office at Binghamton, New York, and afterward, in 1850, graduated from the Berkshire Medical College, Pittsfield, Massachusetts. He came to Port Huron from Pennsylvania by boat from New York, and from Detroit to Port Huron his boat passed through the little used channel in St. Clair Lake, known as Sny-Carty, and landed at Port Huron at five o'clock in the afternoon of April 29, 1851. Thereafter until his death he practiced medicine in Port Huron. He was elected first president of the Michigan State Medical Society after its reorganization in 1866, and just forty years later his son, Dr. Charles B. Stockwell, was elected president of the society. Dr. Cyrus M. Stockwell was universally respected by all who knew him, and his death was felt as a personal loss to the people of Port Huron. His professional career was one of distinction. At the outbreak of the Civil war he was voluntarily tendered, by Governor Blair, a commission as assistant surgeon at Fort Gratiot, and for a score or more years he served as United States pension surgeon. He and wife had five children, namely, G. Archie Stockwell and Charles B. Stockwell, both physicians; Clara V., Martha E. and a son that died in infancy.

Dr. Charles B. Stockwell is of splendid parentage and ancestry. He fondly relates a story of his maternal grandfather who when a young man serving at "general training" was called upon by the captain to open the exercises with prayer. He had no great store of affection for the militia general and so he prayed thus: "O Lord, we read in Thy word that Thou winkest at ignorance of sin, but, O Lord, if Thou shouldst wink at the ignorance of our general, Thou knowest, O Lord, it would keep Thee winking all the time."

Dr. Charles B. Stockwell attended the Port Huron public schools, and was one of the first graduates of the high school of the city. In

1873 he graduated from Olivet College, Michigan, and then for two years he taught in the Port Huron high school. In 1878 he graduated in medicine from the Harvard Medical College, and during the following year took a post-graduate course at the institution, and began the practice of medicine at Port Huron in partnership with his father. He has held many offices of honor and trust in the medical societies of the county and state, having served as president (three times) of the North-eastern District Medical Society, and in 1904 and 1905 was the Michigan delegate to the American Medical Association, and in 1906 he was unanimously nominated and elected president of the Michigan State Medical Society. The Doctor is a man of broad culture and attainment. Skilled as a musician, especially in rendering the old Scotch songs, he has been for a number of years musical director of the Port Huron Musical Society, and for forty-five years a member of the choir of the Congregational church, of which church he has long been a devout communicant and valuable worker. Of a happy spirit and generous nature, his life dominated by a deep sense of honor and unswerving adherence to principle, he has not only won the confidence of all people who have known him, but has done much to maintain the dignity and respect of his profession. Aside from his personal practice Dr. Stockwell holds the positions of district surgeon for the Grand Trunk Railway and local surgeon for the Pere Marquette. It is eminently fitting and fortunate that he should write on the organization of the medical profession for the history of the county in which he has done much to keep that profession one of spotless reputation.

Dr. Stockwell has been twice married. In 1884 he married Mary A. Gross, a beautiful and accomplished young lady of Boston, who was born in Somerville, Massachusetts, and whose father was born in Cape Cod, and whose mother was a native of Wallpool, New Hampshire. No children were born unto this marriage. After twenty-two years of happy married life Mrs. Stockwell passed away in death. In 1888 Dr. Stockwell and his wife visited Europe, where he took special courses in such work as he felt would be of advantage to him in his profession, visiting the famous medical centers there. In 1908 Dr. Stockwell married Mrs. Eva L. Kanouse, whose maiden name was Eva L. Welch. She was born in Maine, and her parents were John and Ruth Avery Welch. Her parents were natives of Maine, and are now deceased. For three terms her father was mayor of Saginaw, Michigan. Mrs. Stockwell's first husband was John Kanouse, by whom she became the mother of one daughter, Ruth, now the wife of Frank A. Hatch, of Montour Falls, New York.

Dr. Stockwell has led an exemplary life. He is of genial manner, and public spirited, a Christian, and a respected citizen.

FREDERICK A. RIEBLING. There are certain staple articles which have been necessary to mankind since time immemorial—certain things which no innovations or inventions could displace, and this fact has made the trade of broom-making one of the time-honored occupations. In the ranks of this vocation have been found men of the highest character and integrity, and one who has made it his life work is Frederick A. Riebling, owner and proprietor of the Port Huron Broom Factory, at No. 407 Water street. Mr. Riebling is a native of Germany, and was

born November 1, 1866, a son of Albert and Alexandria (Neubauer) Riebling, both of whom were natives of the Fatherland.

The Riebling family was established in Port Huron in 1880. Albert Riebling had been a miller and millwright in the old country, but on coming to Port Huron secured employment in the shops of the Grand Trunk Railway System, where he continued to work until his death, in 1909, and was buried in Lakeside Cemetery. His widow, who is now seventy years of age, makes her home with her son Frederick. Mr. Riebling's adopted sister, Bertha, is now the wife of Rev. Herman Landsky, of Pembroke, Ontario, Canada. Frederick A. Riebling secured his primary education in the schools of Germany, and was one of the first students of the J. R. Goodyear Business College, in Port Huron, where he took an English and general business course. He started to work at the age of fourteen years in the broom factory of Edward Percival, in the same building which he is now occupying, and was advanced from time to time until he became foreman, a capacity in which he acted for nine years. After William Thompson & Company had bought the business from Mr. Percival he continued for eight years as manager, and in 1900 engaged in business on his own account, at 1047 Water street, and he now manufactures all kinds of brooms and whisks, which he disposes of throughout the state. He has built up an excellent trade from a humble beginning. For the past twenty years he has resided in a pretty home at 1417 Wells street, and he has numerous friends in the neighborhood of his residence. He is a self-made man in every sense of the word, and his present position in the business world has been gained through his own persistent labor and energetic effort. His reputation is that of a man whose word is as good as his bond, while personally he is of a very jovial disposition, believing that it is a man's duty to get all the pleasure possible out of life. His popularity was evidenced when he was elected alderman of the Fourth ward of Port Huron, on the Republican ticket, and he was acting in that capacity when the commission form of government was adopted in Port Huron. Fraternally he is connected with Moose Lodge, Knights of Pythias and the German Aid Society.

On September 15, 1891, Mr. Riebling was married to Miss Emily Eichhorn, who was born on Court street, Port Huron, daughter of Charles F. and Mary (Bachus) Eichhorn, natives of the Fatherland. Mr. Eichhorn, who was a cigar manufacturer, and one of the pioneer business men of Port Huron, died in 1906, while his widow still survives and makes her home in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Riebling have reared a family of children who are a credit to their parents and their community. They have been given good educational advantages and fitted for whatever position in life they may desire to occupy. Carl, the oldest, eighteen years of age, attended the public schools and business college, and is now ticket clerk in the offices of the Grand Trunk Railway; Herbert, aged sixteen, is attending high school; and Albert, eleven years old, and Hilda, eight, are attending the graded schools. Mr. and Mrs. Riebling are devoted members of St. John's Evangelical church. Mrs. Riebling was organist for ten years at Trinity German Lutheran church, and is also a talented performer on the violin and piano.

AUGUST W. SCHULTZ. There is something in the sturdy nature of the German that enables him to succeed in whatever he undertakes, and when he is given the opportunities offered in this country he develops remarkably and becomes a prosperous man, solid in his community and honored for his industry, integrity and thrift. One of the leading German-American citizens of Port Huron, Michigan, who has the added distinction of being a self-made man, is August W. Schultz, a general contractor and builder of 803 Bancroft street, who has designed and erected some of the largest buildings in the city. Mr. Schultz was born in Germany, May 4, 1860, and is a son of Daniel and Florentine (Haberling) Schultz, natives of the Fatherland, where Daniel Schultz died in 1884, while his widow still survives him and lives there.

August W. Schultz received a good common school education, and after completing his studies learned the trade of bricklayer, which he followed in Germany until 1891, on May 16th of which year he landed in America. Coming at once to Port Huron, he worked at his trade as a journeyman until 1894, and then embarked in the contracting business on his own account, his first big job being the erection of a large foundry on Twenty-fourth street, the plant of the Murray Iron Works. Among other large structures which he has built may be mentioned the school building at Twentieth and Bancroft streets, the Bricker building, the Port Huron Hospital, the Cass Motor building, the Port Huron Creamery and Hose House No. 3, and he at present has the contract for the erection of the new Elks Temple, at Military and Pine streets. In addition he has built numerous private residences, and his reputation as a careful, honest and conscientious builder has spread to such an extent that he is kept continually busy filling his contracts. He has been prominently before the public as a city official, serving as alderman from the Eighth ward for one term and as a member of the board of estimates for three terms, to both of which offices he was elected on the Republican ticket. Fraternally he is connected with the American Brotherhood.

In 1885 Mr. Schultz was married to Miss Hulda Veilhar, who was born in Germany, as were also her parents. Her father is deceased, but the mother, Johanna (Thrun) Veilhar, is now living with Mr. and Mrs. Schultz. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Schultz, all in St. Clair county, namely: Martha M., born July 13, 1891, the wife of Otto Schultz, living in Port Huron; Clara W., born February 5, 1894, a graduate of a business college, living at home; Herbert D., born February 8, 1899, attending school; and Arnold William, born October 4, 1900, at home. The Schultz family home, at 803 Bancroft street, was erected by Mr. Schultz in 1892, and is one of the prettiest in that part of the city. Mr. Schultz has worked hard for his possessions, has reared a fine family and can look with pride on what he has accomplished. He and his wife are members of St. Martin's German Lutheran church, of which he has been trustee for twelve years and treasurer for six years, and both have been active in movements of a religious and charitable character.

PATRICK H. PHILLIPS. A lawyer by profession, possessing sound judgment and a splendid knowledge of the principles of the law, Patrick H. Phillips, of Port Huron, holds high rank among his colleagues of the St. Clair County Bar. He is a native of New York City, where he was

born October 11, 1853. His father, George Phillips, was born in Ireland, immigrating to America in early life and locating in the city of New York. His mother, Mary (Mitchell) Phillips, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, afterwards removing to New York. In 1857 Mr. Phillips' parents removed from New York City to Port Huron, where they resided up to the time of their decease. His father died in 1885 and his mother in 1905.

Mr. Phillips received substantially all of his schooling in the public schools of Port Huron. He was obliged to leave school at an early age. When fifteen years of age he began working at the printing trade, which he followed up to the time he began the study of law. In 1876 he entered the office of Atkinson Brothers, which firm was composed of the late O'Brien J. Atkinson and his brother, Colonel John Atkinson. He remained with this firm until the organization of the firm of Atkinson & Stevenson, which occurred at the time of the removal of Colonel John Atkinson to Detroit, the new firm being composed of O'Brien J. Atkinson and Elliott G. Stevenson. Mr. Phillips remained with this firm until he was admitted to the bar, and shortly thereafter he formed a co-partnership with the late Judge Samuel W. Vance, under the firm name of Phillips & Vance. This partnership continued for a comparatively short time, it being dissolved when Mr. Phillips formed a law partnership with Elliott G. Stevenson, with whom he was associated until the year 1885, when Mr. Stevenson removed to Detroit to enter into a partnership with Hon. Don M. Dickinson of that city.

Soon thereafter Mr. Phillips formed a co-partnership with Mr. W. L. Jenks, under the firm name of Phillips & Jenks, which co-partnership still exists. The firm is one of the most prominent in the city and their time is considerably taken up in looking after large corporate interests whose legal affairs are entrusted to their care and attention. They occupy offices in the Stewart Block; these offices have been continuously occupied by Mr. Phillips from the time the building was erected.

In politics Mr. Phillips has always been a Democrat and ever ready to champion the principles of that party. He has, however, shown his independence by refusing to support candidates of his party whom he was convinced represented principles and platforms which he deemed undemocratic. Prior to 1896 he had for years been prominent in the councils of the party and took an active part in all political campaigns. Since that time he has indulged little in politics. He served one term as prosecuting attorney of the county, and was city attorney of Port Huron for several terms, the greater part of the time under Republican administration, he being continued in the office because of his efficient administration of the legal affairs of the city and the confidence reposed in him by the aldermen belonging to both parties. Fraternally he belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, to the Knights of the Maccabees and to the Foresters.

Mr. Phillips married in 1882 Kate B. Atkins, who was born in Port Huron, a daughter of Lewis and Jane (Fleming) Atkins. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips have three children, Zaida I., born in 1885; Harold Bradley, born in 1890, and Hope, born in 1897. His son graduated from the University of Michigan in 1911.

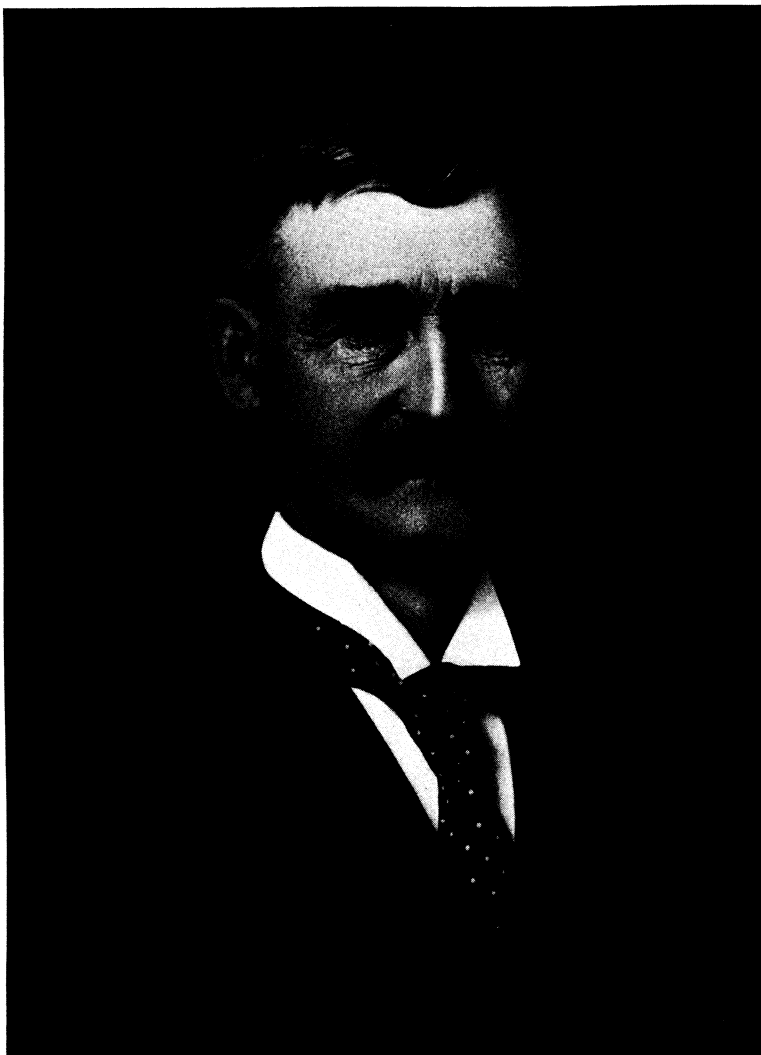
JOHN P. WHITING. Fortunate is he who has back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished, even though it entail the responsibility of

maintaining a high precedent. John P. Whiting, of the Whiting-Zink Company, hardware dealers, is blessed with forebears of unusual honor and distinction and the lines of his own life have been cast in harmony therewith. He is a native son of St. Clair and of the type which the city is particularly proud to claim as its own. Within the pleasant boundaries of the town his eyes first opened to the light of day November 18, 1871. His parents were Justin R. and Emily Frances (Owen) Whiting. The father was born in Steuben county, New York, in 1847, and came here with his parents when two years of age. His father, Colonel Henry Whiting, was a West Pointer, having graduated from that renowned military institution in the same class as General U. S. Grant. He was at one time stationed on Mackinac Island. It was his lot to serve in two wars, the first being the Mexican war. Some years later he resigned from the service, but upon the outbreak of the rebellion, although advanced in years, he offered his services and was accepted. He entered the Federal army with the rank of colonel and continued until the termination of the great conflict between the states. He then returned to St. Clair and resumed active business, his son, Justin R., becoming associated with him.

Justin R. Whiting was as prominent in political and business affairs as his father had been in military. In 1882 he entered upon a brilliant public career, being elected to the state senate of Michigan from his district. Four years later he was elected to the lower house of Congress from the Seventh Michigan district, and his services as representative proved of such high character that he was returned in 1888 and 1890. Upon his retirement from Congress Mr. Whiting returned to St. Clair and resumed business in this city. However, in 1898, he consented to become candidate for the office of governor of Michigan upon the Democratic ticket, but was defeated by Governor Hazen Pingree.

John P. Whiting received the greater part of his preliminary education in the schools of St. Clair, but during the sessions of Congress of 1886 and 1888 the family resided in the national capital and John attended the public schools of that city. He was graduated in 1889 from the St. Clair high schools and in the fall of that year he entered the literary department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and continued there as a student until 1890. His father being one of the founders and incorporators of that mammoth enterprise, the Diamond Crystal Salt Company, at the desire of the elder gentleman Mr. Whiting became a factor in its affairs and he returned to St. Clair from college. Subsequently his father sold his interests in the salt business and the subject returned to Ann Arbor, this time entering the law department, for at that time he had some thought of engaging in that profession. He discovered, however, that he had stronger inclinations toward a commercial career and he returned to St. Clair and engaged with his father in business.

Mr. Whiting, the immediate subject, is not unknown to public life, having been elected mayor of the city shortly after his return from college in 1894. He was at that time but twenty-three years of age and was known over Michigan as the "Boy Mayor," being one of the youngest men who have ever held the office in the commonwealth. He was, nevertheless very successful in his important position, showing judgment executive capacity and enlightened ideals beyond those usually possessed



Franklin Moore

by one of his years. In 1898 Mr. Whiting and J. H. Bushnell purchased the Solis & Carpenter hardware business and the firm became known as Whiting & Bushnell. In 1903, Mr. Whiting purchased Mr. Bushnell's interest and he continued sole proprietor of that business until the spring of 1911, when the Whiting Zink Company was organized.

On February 2, 1897, Mr. Whiting abandoned the ranks of the bachelors to become a recruit to the benedicts, the young woman to become his wife being Mrs. Jeanette O'Brien, nee Adams. Their home is one of the attractive ones of the city and is the center of gracious hospitality. Mr. Whiting is a Democrat, of tried and true conviction, and his fraternal obligation is with the ancient and august Masonic order, whose ideals he exemplifies in his own living.

HON. FRANKLIN MOORE. It is not an easy task to describe adequately a man who has led an eminently active and busy life and who has attained a position of relative distinction in the community with which his interests are allied. But biography finds its most perfect justification, nevertheless, in the tracing and recording of such a life history. It is then, with a full appreciation of all that is demanded and of the painstaking scrutiny that must be accorded each statement, and yet with a feeling of satisfaction, that the writer essays the task of touching briefly upon the detail of such a record as has been that of the honored subject whose life now comes under review, Hon. Franklin Moore, secretary and treasurer since its organization of the Diamond Crystal Salt Company, one of the most extensive salt producing plants in the world, a former newspaper man of note and a representative from St. Clair county to the state assembly. He stands as one of the city's most prominent and public spirited citizens, ever ready to contribute to any worthy object for the betterment of St. Clair and its people.

Franklin Moore was born in St. Clair township, September 6, 1845, the son of Reuben and Margaret Moore. His early education was received in the district schools, which he attended to the age of fourteen years, with the exception of two years when he attended a private school in St. Clair city. He subsequently entered Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts, and from its preparation entered Yale University, from which he received his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1868. Upon completing school at Yale he returned to Michigan and engaged in the lumbering business at Saginaw, remaining there until 1875, in which year he purchased a farm in St. Clair township, which he operated for ten years. Desiring a wider field of activity, Mr. Moore purchased the St. Clair *Republican*, which he owned and edited for a period of seventeen years, and meantime gained pleasant distinction as one of the ablest journalists of this section of the state. During this period of his connection with the Fourth Estate he was twice appointed postmaster of St. Clair, his first appointment being under the administration of President James A. Garfield. He served about nine years in the capacity of postmaster, giving the highest satisfaction to all concerned.

It was during the time of his ownership of the *Republican* that Mr. Moore and three other citizens of St. Clair organized what is now the Diamond Crystal Salt Company, one of the largest salt producing plants in the world. Such high prestige has this concern attained in its particular field that it is safe to say that there is not a civilized country in

the world which does not know and use Diamond Crystal table salt. Upon the organization of the company he was elected secretary and treasurer, and this office he has continuously held to the present time, his enterprise and fine executive force contributing in large measure to the success of the company, which has done so much toward the growth of the community in which it is situated.

Mr. Moore has for many years been prominent and helpful in public affairs. In 1877 he was elected a member of the board of education of St. Clair and held the office until 1883, and in 1894, after an interim of eleven years, he was again elected to the office and served until 1900. In 1896 he was chosen supervisor of his ward. In the fall of 1898 he was elected by his party representative to the state legislature and in 1900 received the compliment of reelection. During his first term he was a member of the ways and means committee and during his second was chairman of that on apportionment, etc., and of that on private corporations. He did much for the county, devoting all his energies to the interests of his constituency.

On June 11, 1873, Mr. Moore laid the foundations of a happy life companionship by his marriage with Miss Emily Parmalee, of Toledo, Ohio, daughter of William G. Parmalee, of that city. The following four children have been born to them: Laura, January 19, 1875; Franklin, Jr., born September 6, 1877; Margaret, born November 28, 1879, wife of Henry J. Phelps, of Detroit, and Emily, born January 4, 1886, now a teacher in Albert Lea College at Albert Lea, Minnesota.

Mr. Moore and his admirable wife attend the Congregational church, of which he is a member and staunch supporter, in a financial sense. He is a gentleman who dislikes argument, but being of sound principle and staunch conviction, when it becomes necessary he can take a stand so firm as to be unalterable, and be unshaken by the opinions of others. One of his fondest desires is to see St. Clair grow and prosper and to become one of the leading cities, not only commercially, but in the way of beauty and high civic standing. In both society and church work he is retiring, but in each he holds a leading position. The only fraternal order to which he belongs is the Knights of the Maccabees.

WILLIAM J. SCOTT. The contracting and building interests of Port Huron are well represented, the ranks of this vocation being filled with men of enterprise and public spirit who have brought to their work ingenuity and modern ideas, and have not only built up and developed the city, but added to its beauty by the erection of handsome structures calculated to defy the ravages of time. One of the successful contractors of Port Huron is William J. Scott, whose activities have been centered in this city for a period covering thirteen years. Mr. Scott's birth occurred in Canada, June 12, 1867, and he is a son of James and Mary (Watson) Scott, natives of the Dominion. James Scott is now a resident of Michigan, while his wife is deceased.

William J. Scott received his education in the public schools of his native vicinity, and on completing his studies he began to work with his father, assisting him in the work of the home farm. In 1888 he came to Port Huron, where he was employed as a journeyman until 1898, at which time he commenced contracting on his own account, and has so continued with much success. He started in with little capital, but as

he gradually won the confidence of the people through his straightforward business methods and the excellence of his work his business grew, and year by year he has been compelled to hire larger numbers of men to complete his contracts. He has erected a great many of the new residences in Port Huron, and the modern methods which he uses in his work insures his customers of the best value for their money. As he is a good business man, so has he been a useful and public-spirited citizen, but he has never cared to enter public life, his whole time having been devoted to the building up of a well-established business and the establishing of a comfortable home for his family. In politics he is a Republican, and his fraternal connections are with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Maccabees.

In 1888 Mr. Scott was married to Miss Jennie Cataline, who was born in Huron county, Michigan, daughter of James and Catherine (McDonald) Cataline, the former a native of Michigan and the latter of Ireland, and both now deceased. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Scott: Leighton James, born May 25, 1894, attending the Port Huron high school, and Francis William, born October 5, 1897. Both are members of the Congregational church, which their parents also attend. Mrs. Scott is an Eastern Star Pythian, and belong to the Sisters of the Royal Neighbors and the Lady Maccabees. The comfortable home at No. 2225 Military street was erected by Mr. Scott in 1910, and in addition to this he owns numerous other dwellings and building property in Port Huron. His office is situated at No. 913 Sixth street.

MARSHAL O. HITCHINGS. Mr. Hitchings' ancestry is of the sturdy stock of the Nova Scotians both on his father's and on his mother's side. Both were born at New Brunswick in the province of "New Scotland" and possessed in generous measure those qualities which make the greatness of the Anglo-Saxon both in the new world and in the old. They came to this county some sixty years ago and settled on the farm where James Hitchings died in 1900 on February 14, and where Marshal O. Hitchings still resides. His mother, Martha J. Simpson Hitchings, is at present living in this county.

There were a round dozen in the family of James Hitchings, six boys and six girls. Nettie lives at Free Soil, Michigan. Manley's home is in St. Clair county. Cora died two years ago and Edward passed away in 1910. William lives in St. Clair county; Clifford, in New Orleans. Fred makes his home with his brother Marshal on the old home place. Clara lives in Port Huron; Nellie, in Liverpool, England; Bessie, at Wyandotte, Michigan, where she is principal of a school. Grace has been dead since 1899.

Marshal Hitchings was born November 19, 1877, and attended the district schools in the county, also the International Business College of Port Huron, from which he graduated in 1899. Since that time he has been engaged in farming and is known as one of the rising young men of the section. He is a Republican and has served one term as justice of peace. He is now serving his first term as township treasurer and is, besides, a director of his school district. He is a member of the Masons and of the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Hitchings is not only a skillful farmer but a man of broad views and high ideals of civic duty

whose many friends confidently expect him to achieve ever-increasing eminence and prosperity.

RUSS S. JENKS. Among the monetary institutions which emphasize and exert marked influence in conserving the financial stability and commercial prestige of St. Clair county is the Commercial Exchange Bank of St. Clair city, and in the management of its affairs, holding a position of prominence and relative priority, is Russ S. Jenks, cashier of the institution mentioned. It is indeed true that to his discrimination and well directed administrative dealing is in large part due the fact that it has become one of the county's popular and substantial banking houses.

Mr. Jenks is a native son of St. Clair, Michigan, his birth having occurred here June 10, 1867. His parents, Bela W. and Sarah (Carlton) Jenks, were New Yorkers, and the former came to the Wolverine state to engage in lumbering and shipping. Russ took his first draughts at the Pierian spring of learning in the public schools of his native place, and was graduated from the high school with the class of 1884. He was naturally inclined toward business and soon after his graduation went to Detroit, where he entered the Detroit Business College and there took a course in commercial training. He then returned to St. Clair and went into business in association with his father, who at that time was buying and shipping large quantities of hay. His career in the banking business was inaugurated in January, 1886, when he entered the First National Bank of St. Clair as bookkeeper. In October of that year the bank was reorganized and made a state commercial and savings bank, with William S. Hopkins as president and R. H. Jenks as cashier. Mr. Jenks continued with the bank during the succeeding years in various capacities, at all times proving faithful and efficient and in 1894 he was elected cashier, which position he now holds. C. C. Jenks, of Detroit, is president of the bank.

In 1890 Mr. Jenks became a recruit to the ranks of Benedicts, the lady of his choice being Miss Grace Kitton, of St. Clair. She is a native daughter of the place, her parents being John E. and Jane (Carroll) Kitton. Mr. Kitton was born in England, but became an American citizen years ago and for an extended period had been engaged in business in St. Clair. Mr. and Mrs. Jenks share their attractive home with two children, Carroll K., born in 1899, and Margaret Lee, born in 1903.

In 1908 Mr. Jenks received the compliment of election to St. Clair's mayoralty, and he gave enlightened and progressive service in this important capacity. At the present time he is alderman from his ward, and for years he has been a member of the board of education. Mrs. Jenks is a member of the Episcopal church, which her husband attends and to whose support he liberally contributes. He is a Mason and a Maccabee, who in his own life exemplifies their high ideals, and his political faith is that of the "Grand Old Party," as its adherents are pleased to term it.

ANDREW J. SMITH. Michigan has many beautiful cities, attractive from every point of view, and among these Detroit and Port Huron invite a large measure of admiration, the substantial character of their leading business structures, the beautiful, artistic residences which adorn their fine streets, their churches, school-houses, marts of trade and com-



Russell

merce in every line, together with their numerous public buildings, frequently eliciting praise from the stranger within their gates and questioning as to the personality of the agent through whom all this has been brought about. The intelligent and well-informed resident will answer, Andrew J. Smith, who is at the head of the Andrew J. Smith Construction Company, Detroit, and of the firm of A. J. Smith & Sons, contractors, Port Huron.

Andrew J. Smith was born in Scotland, August 10, 1850, a son of John and Mary (Legg) Smith, both natives of Scotland. The family came to county Waterloo, Canada, where the father worked as a carpenter. When civil war was declared in the United States, he enlisted in a regiment that was recruited at Elmira, New York, and served as a soldier throughout the entire war. In 1868 the family came to Port Huron and here, in 1876, John Smith lost his life, being accidentally drowned while at work building a cabin on the boat "The Couch." His burial was in Lakeside cemetery. His widow survived him for many years, her death taking place in 1901, at Sarnia, Canada.

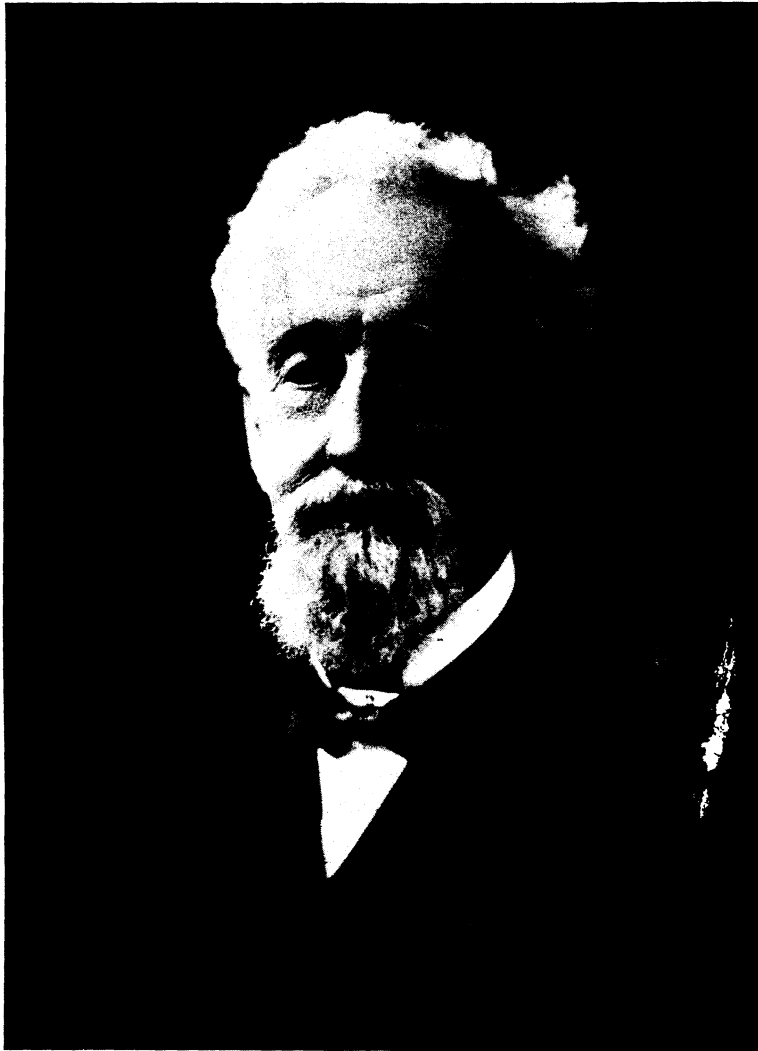
Andrew J. Smith recalls nothing of his native land, as he was but two years old when his parents came to Canada, and he lived in the Dominion until he was eighteen years old, securing a good, common-school education and learning the carpenter trade in the meanwhile. He worked as a journeyman carpenter at Port Huron from 1868 until 1871, and then started into contracting, with partners, the firm name being Casler, Cooley & Smith. This firm did an immense amount of business at Port Huron and Mr. Smith erected the old Huron House, or the St. Clair Hotel, with others. The first contract that Mr. Smith handled by himself was the James Beard residence, where David McMora now resides, and his first contract under the firm name was the residence of A. Chamberlain, on Tenth street, and the next one was the Vorhees house down the river, over the tunnel. He has built by far the greater number of the city's fine buildings of all descriptions, a few of which may be named. In 1891 he erected the residence of Judge Stevens, that of A. P. Bennett and Mrs. Dr. Wilson; rebuilt for E. G. Spalding and A. A. Graves; built the Wilcox house on Griswold street; the residence of Frank Pevy and those of Edward Bosford and Mrs. A. R. Ballentine. Among the public and business structures may be named; The Meisel block, the White block, the Sherman block, the Moore block, the Appel building, the St. Clair County Savings bank, the German Evangelical church, the Congregational church rebuilt, the Harrison school and the Lincoln school, these being but a small part of the work done under the supervision of Mr. Smith in a comparatively short time. He built also the Uby bank, at Uby, Michigan; a bank building at Badaxe, Michigan; the Hudson, Packard and Ford automobile plant at Detroit, one of the three largest in the city; also the Leonard storage plant on Jefferson street, the largest of its kind in Detroit; the Stevens building on Woodward avenue, which is now occupied by Mr. Hudson; and is also engaged in adding five stories on the Detroit Y. M. C. A. building. Within the past twenty-two months Mr. Smith has done over two million dollars worth of work at Detroit alone. In addition to the unusually fine buildings above mentioned he additionally was the builder and contractor of the elegant mansion of Loren Sherman and worked on the Port Huron custom house, and built the Lincoln Avery palatial residence, and all

the buildings on the state fair grounds at Detroit. The Andrew J. Smith Construction Company has offices in the Campau Building, Detroit, while the office of A. J. Smith & Sons, Port Huron, is at No. 409 Pine street.

On November 11, 1874, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Mary M. Quinn, who was born at Montreal, Canada. They have four children: Maynard D., Herbert W., Lester A. and Earl E., all of whom were born in the present beautiful home at No. 1204 Court street, Port Huron, which Mr. Smith erected in 1870, owning five other pieces of improved real estate on the same street. The eldest son, Maynard D., was born in 1876, was liberally educated and is associated with his father in the contracting business, residing at Detroit, where he fills the office of treasurer of the Andrew J. Smith Construction Company and is its manager. He married Miss Laura Reynolds, and they have two sons, Andrew R. and Maynard, aged respectively six and four years. The second son, Herbert W. Smith, who was born in 1880, is also associated with his father in the above business enterprises and has charge of the Port Huron office. The third son, Lester A., who was born January 3, 1881, is also in the office, while the youngest, Earl E., who was born in 1883, has not yet completed his education. Mr. Smith's sons are young men of substantial character, creditable to their parentage and community. Mr. Smith is a Presbyterian in his religious faith, while Mrs. Smith is a member of the Congregational church. In his political views, Andrew J. Smith is a Republican and has served three terms as assessor and at present is one of the city commissioners. He is fraternally identified with the Maccabees, Odd Fellows and Elks. Probably no citizen of Port Huron stands higher in public esteem than Andrew J. Smith, his name being a pledge for honest work of the highest type, business integrity in every transaction, and a conscientious devotion to duty that makes him a valuable citizen.

WALTER JOHN TRUMBLE. A well known and highly respected citizen of Saint Clair, Michigan, Walter John Trumble, has served as letter carrier for the past six years, during which time his prompt and efficient service, and his accommodating spirit have won for him a host of friends, not only among his special patrons, but throughout the community. A native of Michigan, he was born May 29, 1864, in China township, Saint Clair county, a son of William and Hattie (Crane) Trumble, both of whom came as children from New York to Saint Clair county, Michigan, with their parents.

Brought up on a farm, Walter John Trumble gleaned his early education in the district schools of China township. Ambitious as a boy to fit himself for a career above that of the farmer as he then knew it, he studied hard during his long vacations, making such progress in his lessons that he was enabled to enter the Saint Clair high school. On leaving that institution he taught school one winter, after which he entered Albion College, in Albion, Michigan. At the end of a year he was compelled by stress of circumstances to leave college. Returning to his home town, Mr. Trumble became a teacher in the Bell district school, in which his grandfather and his mother had previously taught for a number of terms. In the fall of 1888, accompanied by his bride, Mr. Trumble moved to Topeka, Kansas, where he was for three years employed as a



Mr J. Mitchell

teacher in the public schools. Returning then to Michigan, he served for five years as principal of the Bell River Mills school, after which he held the principalship of the eighth grade schools of Saint Clair for three years, as a teacher being ever successful and popular. He was subsequently employed as a bookkeeper until December, 1906, when he accepted his present position as a letter carrier in Saint Clair, an office which he is filling most satisfactorily to all concerned, his faithfulness to his duties and his consideration of his patrons rendering him as popular in the mail service as he was in his professional career.

Mr. Trumble married, June 20, 1888, Lucy Ann West, who was born in Columbus township, Saint Clair county, Michigan, a daughter of Frederick and Arzelia (Beckwith) West. Mr. and Mrs. Trumble have two children, namely: Hattie A., born November 15, 1890, is a teacher in Saint Clair county, and Marion E., born in August, 1894. Politically Mr. Trumble is a Republican and fraternally he belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees. He is an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his grandparents on his mother's side were founders and members.

HON. WILLIAM THOMAS MITCHELL. In these days when so many public officials are dishonest the memory of those whose public characters were untainted, who held office as a sacred trust, and who took the responsibilities laid upon their shoulders as debts they owed their community is very dear. Belonging to this class is Judge William Thomas Mitchell, the venerable dean of the St. Clair county bar, a pioneer of Port Huron who has seen the city grow from a hamlet of a few straggling primitive cabins to a commercial and industrial centre, and a man who has done his full share in bringing about the wonderful changes that have taken place here. Although advanced in years, Judge Mitchell is still in the active practice of law, and the brilliance, the deep knowledge, the judicial mind are still as much in evidence as they were when he came to Port Huron in 1847. Judge Mitchell was born at Middlebury, Wyoming (then Genesee) county, New York, May 27, 1817, and is a son of Judge William and Rachel (Parker) Mitchell. Judge William Mitchell, who was a native of Vermont, became first a school teacher, later a lawyer, and was eventually appointed first judge of Genesee county, court of common pleas.

The boyhood of William Thomas Mitchell was spent on his father's farm, which was situated in the center of the township of Bethany, and he received a good district school education. Later he attended an academy and took the classical course, preparing to enter college, which, however, was denied him, as his father at that time failed in business. When he was about eighteen years of age he commenced the study of law at Attica, and was subsequently admitted to the bar, his father signing his diploma. Later he was admitted to practice in the other courts of the state. On October 28, 1839, Judge Mitchell was married in Genesee county, New York, to Miss Adaline A. Peck, daughter of Raymond Peck, and the same day they left for Lapeer, Michigan. During the following month at Pontiac he was admitted to practice in the circuit courts, Oakland county, receiving his diploma from Judge Charles W. Whipple. A little later he went to Detroit and was admitted to prac-

tice in the supreme court and court of chancery of Michigan. He at once began practice at Lapeer, where he remained until the summer of 1841, when, on account of an attack of malaria, he was compelled to leave, although during the previous year he had been elected register of deeds, and was acting as editor of the *Plain Dealer*, a newspaper advocating the election of President Martin Van Buren. He moved back to New York and located in Wyoming county, and after fully recovering his health returned to Michigan, locating at Romeo, Macomb county. In September, 1847, he came to Port Huron, having held the positions of circuit court commissioner and prosecuting attorney of Macomb county. Port Huron at that time had not yet been incorporated as a village, being then but a lumber center, but he served as a prosecuting attorney for some time, and was the first city attorney of Port Huron after its organization in 1857. In 1869 he was elected circuit judge, and served until 1873, at which time he resigned, owing to the salary being insufficient for his needs, as the circuit, which commanded an annual salary of \$1,500, at that time comprised St. Clair, Sanilac, Huron and Macomb counties, the same district now paying \$14,000. In 1851 Judge Mitchell's wife, Adeline, died, leaving one daughter, who now resides at Ludington, Michigan, Mrs. F. J. Dowland. In 1854 he was married to Miss Fannie French Hosmer, at Jackson, Michigan, daughter of Alonzo Hosmer, and to this union there were born five children, one of whom died in infancy, while the others were: Frances, who married Captain John Rice, of Buffalo, New York; Rose, the wife of Colonel John J. Crittenden, U. S. A., retired, of Port Huron; William H., a graduate of the classical and legal departments of the University of Michigan, and a well-known attorney of Port Huron and Los Angeles, California, in which latter city he died in 1893, leaving a widow and daughter, Frances; and Emily M., who still resides with her parents in Port Huron.

After resigning his position as circuit judge, Judge Mitchell resumed his law practice, which he has followed ever since with the exception of one year, 1891-2, when St. Clair became a separate judicial circuit, and he was appointed by Governor Winans to the office of circuit judge. In 1886 he was appointed U. S. commercial agent (equivalent to counsel) at St. Hyacinthe, Quebec, and held that position until July, 1899. Judge Mitchell is one of the few remaining links between the past and the present. He is a gentleman of the old school, modest, dignified, kind and courteous, and a delightful social companion among his friends. He is full of reminiscence and anecdote, and a man of profound learning and broad general information. Upon political subjects and as a close student of times and conditions he is particularly well informed. His interest in political and economic questions is keen and to these subjects he has devoted much thought. He is an ideal citizen, broad, intelligent and patriotic, a noble example of upright, conscientious manhood. In 1853 Judge Mitchell became a member of Port Huron Lodge, No. 58, A. F. & A. M., and held various positions therein, serving as worshipful master for several terms, and as right worshipful deputy grand master of the Grand Lodge of Michigan, and as most worshipful grand master of the Grand Lodge in 1865 and 1866. He has also taken the Chapter and Knights Templar degree, and is senior past grand master of the state of Michigan.

DR. THOMAS EDWARD DE GURSE. Among the men who make up the professional circles of a city's inhabitants it is but natural to expect to find the most prominent leaders of thought and progressive action that has for its aim and end the highest good and greatest advancement of the community in all respects, whether of a commercial, civic or social nature. A city that boasts a high class of professional men is absolutely certain to make rapid advancement, and it is to this possession, perhaps, that Marine City owes more than any other its achievement of so many desirable advantages and improvements. Well to the front in this class of citizens of Marine City must be placed the name of Dr. Thomas Edward De Gurse, who, now in the prime of his life and at the period of his greatest energy and power, is one of the community's leading medical practitioners and most energetic and efficient public officials, he having for eight years served his fellow citizens in public life as city health officer.

Dr. De Gurse is an adopted citizen of the United States, his birth having occurred at Corunna, Canada, on July 18, 1873. His parents, who were residents of a rural community, tilling a well-kept farm, were Samuel and Margaret (Stanley) De Gurse. They gave their son Thomas the best educational advantages they could command, and after he had gained the rudiments of knowledge at the district school he was sent to higher places of learning. By the time he was in his eighteenth year he had by close and diligent application to his studies attained a stage where he was fitted to enter college and the year 1891 saw him a student at Assumption College, where he remained for one year. In 1892 the young student entered the Detroit College of Medicine bent upon securing the degree of Doctor of Medicine from that institution of learning, and in three years that worthy ambition was realized, his graduation as a full-fledged physician taking place in May, 1895.

One month later, in June, 1895, Dr. De Gurse had located in Marine City and for three years subsequent to that date was a regular practicing physician of this city. In 1898 he was prompted to enter government service, enlisted in the United States regular service and received the appointment of acting steward at the hospital in Porto Rico, remaining at that post, faithfully discharging his duties, until the date of discharge in February, 1899.

The same year he returned to Marine City, re-engaged in practice here, and has so continued until the present time. For the past eight years the Doctor has held the appointment of surgeon for the Rapid Railway Company, this being one of many evidences of a practical nature of the enviable reputation he enjoys as a leading light in his profession. Dr. De Gurse keeps himself abreast of the times in all that has to do with the latest progress of science in its bearing upon the practice of medicine and surgery and holds membership in several medical societies, including the St. Clair Medical Society, of which he has been president, and the Michigan State Medical Society.

Dr. De Gurse is the happy possessor of one of the most pleasant and hospitable homes in the city. His wife, to whom he was married on June 11, 1901, was Miss Margaret E. Newell, the daughter of Patrick Newell, a well known business man of Port Huron, and Agnes (Brophy) Newell. Four children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. De Gurse, namely. E. Newell, born in June, 1902; John Lewis, born in December.

1903; Thomas Edward, Jr., born in 1909; and Margaret Elizabeth, whose birth occurred in March, 1911, her life being of but a short month's duration, she having died in April, 1911.

Social and civic matters occupy a share of the valuable time of Dr. De Gurse, as they should of all patriotic and generous minded citizens. He is a devout member of the Catholic church and is identified with the noble work of the men's organization of that faith, the Knights of Columbus. Politically he is a believer in the principles of the Republican party. In every progressive movement he is a foremost performer and he is universally admired for his many sterling qualities and the unimpeachable integrity of his character.

CAPTAIN DELOS PURDY. One of the most familiar figures of the fishing industry of Port Huron, Michigan, is Captain Delos Purdy, who was formerly a captain of vessels sailing the Great Lakes, but is now engaged in the fishing business. For the past thirty years Captain Purdy has resided in his own home at No. 608 Erie street, and during this time has won a reputation as a hard-working, industrious business man and conscientious, public-spirited citizen. He was born in St. Clair county, Michigan, January 7, 1853, a son of Richard and Margaret (De-long) Purdy. Richard Purdy, who was born in New York, came to St. Clair county when he was about thirty or thirty-five years old, and for the remainder of his life was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He died on his farm and was buried on the Pine river. His widow, who survives him, now makes her home at Smith's Creek.

Captain Delos Purdy was but twelve years of age when his father died, and at that time he started to make his own way in the world. He had secured a fair common school education at Pine Creek, but from his earliest youth he had displayed a fondness for the water, and as soon as he could secure employment he shipped on a lake vessel running from Duluth to Chicago. Starting at the bottom, Captain Purdy rose by degrees until he reached the top rank of his profession, and for many years he acted as captain on various large lake vessels. He is now engaged in fishing, disposing of his catches to the wholesalers, and has been very successful in his operations. He is now the owner of some small boats and a fishing tug, in addition to the comfortable little home on Erie street into which the family moved more than thirty years ago, when there were but few houses in the neighborhood. In fact, the Purdy home continued to be the largest in that part of the city for several years. Politically the Captain is a Republican, and his fraternal connections are with the Maccabees and the Foresters.

On January 26, 1879, Captain Purdy was married to Miss Charlotte Churchill, who was born in the state of Illinois, daughter of Truman and Charlotte (Davis) Churchill, natives of Ohio, and both now deceased. Mrs. Churchill died when Mrs. Purdy was but twenty-four hours old, and she was taken by her grandparents to raise. Captain and Mrs. Purdy have had three children, namely: Delbert, born November 9, 1879, a graduate of the Port Huron high school and the International Business College, now connected with the Aikman Bakery in Port Huron, married Miss Mabel Mann; Loie Fay, who is a milliner in the employ of Mlle. Beauchamp, Port Huron; and Ezra D., born May 27, 1886, who inherits his father's love for the water, has his mate's

papers, although now only twenty-five years of age, and is first mate of the large steel steamer "Sir William Fairbairn." The children of Captain and Mrs. Purdy have been the source of great comfort to them, as all have taken substantial positions in life. The daughter Loie Fay attended school for twelve consecutive years without missing a single day, and would undoubtedly have carried on this excellent record to the day of her graduation had not sickness in the family necessitated her leaving school. The family stands high in the esteem of the community, and all of its members have many warm personal friends.

JOHN WESLEY LOSIE. The business interests of Port Huron, Michigan, are in the hands of reliable and energetic men, who have the city's welfare at heart and are always ready to support movements which will benefit the community in any way. One of the progressive business men of Port Huron, who through honorable business methods has built up an excellent trade, is John Wesley Losie, proprietor of the Losie Coal Yard. He was born in Canada, September 20, 1859, and is a son of Isaac and Celinda (Messacar) Losie, natives of the Dominion, both of whom are now deceased.

John Wesley Losie attended the schools of Canada until he was fourteen years of age, at which time he accompanied his parents to Sanilac county, Michigan, and in that locality he continued to go to school until he was eighteen. Until he was twenty-seven years of age he was engaged in farming, and during part of this time he and his brother Joe conducted a first-class meat market at the corner of Thomas and Pine Grove avenues. Mr. Losie then entered the service of the Grand Trunk Lines as a fireman, but after seven years, making his headquarters in Port Huron, he left the employ of the railroad and began operating farm machinery, sawmills and threshing outfits. In the spring of 1911 he decided to enter the commercial field, and established himself in his present business, where he has been very successful. Mr. Losie well merits the success which has attended his efforts, as he has always been an industrious, hard-working man, and has achieved his present position without any assistance or advantages of any kind. His education was mainly secured in the school of hard work, but there, no doubt, he learned the best lesson of all, that clean living, honest dealing and persistent labor win success. Politically a staunch Democrat, while in Sanilac county he served in various township offices, being highway commissioner and school official, and later for some time was postmaster. During the time that he was engaged in farming he was greatly interested in the affairs of the Grange, and he still holds membership in that agriculturists' organization.

In 1883 Mr. Losie was married to Miss Mary Helen K. Napper, who was born in Sanilac county, Michigan, daughter of John and Alice (Bishop) Napper, the former born in Ireland and the latter a native of Michigan, of English descent, and both now living in Sanilac county. Mr. and Mrs. Losie have been the parents of eleven children, as follows: Howard, who is engaged in the lumber mill business in Troy, Montana; Verna, who conducts a millinery store at Coswell, Michigan; Ray, a moulder, living in Ohio; Earl, a sailor on the Great Lakes, whose home is in Port Huron; Clement, who lives with his grandparents on the farm in Sanilac county; Ada and Alvin, twins, at home, attending

school; Alice, who lives at home; Nina, who died at the age of one year; and Court and Isaac, who live at home.

Mrs. Losie is a member of the Mennonite church. Her two uncles, Thomas and Henry Bishop, served as members of the Union army during the Civil war, the latter losing an arm during the early stages of that struggle, while the former served throughout the war. The Losie family resides in a comfortable home at No. 1824 Poplar street, where the numerous friends of Mr. and Mrs. Losie are sure to meet with a hearty and sincere welcome.

J. C. O'BRIEN. The leading merchant of St. Clair county was born in Ireland, in 1871, his parents being John and Mary Cotter O'Brien, both also natives of Ireland. They spent their entire lives in Erin, and are now buried there. There were several brothers and sisters in the family, but J. C. was the only one to immigrate to America. He was educated in the schools of his native country, and there learned the dry goods business, working at it in the capacity of a clerk until he came to America at the age of twenty-one.

In the year of 1892 Mr. O'Brien became a resident of Chicago and a clerk in a dry goods store of that city. He desired to find a good opening in the business way, and so he spent a considerable time in traveling in the west, stopping at St. Louis and Kansas City. In 1894 he came to Michigan, settling in the city of Detroit. Here he entered the firm of Pardridge and Walsh, and remained with them until the name of the firm was changed to Pardridge and Blackwell in 1896, at which time they moved into the Majestic building. Seven years later a branch store was opened by this firm in Port Huron, and Mr. O'Brien came here as its manager. In 1909 he opened a large dry-goods store of his own on Huron avenue, and here he conducts one of the largest and one of the most up-to-date stores in the city. A line in which Mr. O'Brien specializes is that of ladies' suits and ready-to-wear garments. He not only knows the dry-goods business thoroughly, but also is an unusually discerning buyer and his stock is always one which commends itself to the best class of buyers. The success which has attended his undertaking is the logical consequence of his excellent taste and good judgment. He employs a force of about thirty-five clerks and his is the leading establishment of the sort in the county.

Mr. O'Brien is a Democrat and though he has the keen interest in political affairs which is characteristic of his race, he has not the least interest in public office. He is active in the Port Huron business association and holds membership in several lodges, including the Woodmen, the Maccabees, the Knights of Columbus, the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.

While residing in Detroit Mr. O'Brien was married to Miss Nellie A. Culnan, whose parents are old settlers of the state. Her father, John Culnan was one of the loyal sons of Michigan who fought in the Civil war. He, like his wife, Mary Cahill Culnan, was born in Ireland. The marriage of their daughter to Mr. O'Brien took place in 1898, in Detroit, and in this same city, the birthplace of Mrs. O'Brien, the daughter, Mary Honorine, was born in 1899, on February 15th. She is now attending St. Stephen's convent, and is a member of St. Stephen's church, of whose parish her parents are also devout members.

It would be hard to find a citizen of Port Huron who is more devoted to her best interests or one who works harder to advance them than Mr. O'Brien. He is one of the most enterprising business men of the county. He has achieved a success which is one of which the entire community may be proud. The family reside at 717 Huron avenue, a dwelling which they lease from Mr. R. Walsh, who also owns the store building.

EDMUND S. BLACK. If one were to make a list of men who form the most brilliant galaxy of famous people, statesmen, diplomats, orators, there is no shadow of doubt that a large percentage of them would be followers of the legal profession, than which none is recognized as more honorable the world over. It is natural to expect that the lawyers of any given community shall constitute an important part of its most talented and substantial circles of leading personages, and this is conspicuously demonstrated to be true in the case of Mr. Edmund S. Black, one of Marine City's prominent attorney's-at-law. Mr. Black from boyhood cherished a desire to make his mark in this profession, but because of the fact that it was necessary for him to be the architect of his own fortunes from an early age he did not begin to practice as early as he would have liked, he has, nevertheless, during the twelve years that he has been a full-fledged practicing attorney demonstrated his possession of a high order of natural talents especially fitting him for legal work.

Mr. Black is of Canadian birth, having been born at Walkerton, Ontario, on September 22, 1862. His parents were James and Ann (Cunningham) Black, the mother, who is still living, being a native of Ireland and the father of Canada. When the son Edmund was ten years of age Mr. Black, senior, moved with his family to Deanville, Michigan, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits and was also post-master at that point for a quarter of a century. His death occurred in Huron county, Michigan, in 1904.

Edmund S. Black attended the common schools during his early boyhood days, but before he had progressed far in his studies was obliged to utilize his time as a wage earner and he worked at farm labor and in the sawmills until he was twenty-one years old. He then went to Fenton, Michigan, where he entered the Fenton Normal School, he having prepared himself to matriculate there by study during his spare time while working for others. He pursued his studies there two years, teaching school, however, during the winter months, but to such good purpose did he study when he had the opportunity that he graduated from the Normal in 1894. After securing his diploma from that institution of learning he taught at various points, including Brown City, Valley Centre, Port Sanilac and at Yale, Michigan, holding for four years the position of principal of the schools at the last named place. All this time he had not ceased to study and further add to his already large store of knowledge, and while at Port Sanilac he underwent examination for a life state certificate, which resulted in his receiving the coveted paper.

It was in the fall of 1896 that Mr. Black entered the law school of the University of Michigan, where he diligently studied the necessary branches to enable him to secure admission to the bar. Governor Pin-

gree, who at that time so ably filled the chief executive office of the state, recognized Mr. Black's superior talents and honored him with the appointment of salt inspector, his duties beginning in the spring of 1897. Again Mr. Black used his spare time to good purpose, and continued his study of law while filling the office of inspector. On October 13, 1899, he realized his long cherished ambition and was admitted to the bar. He immediately opened an office at Marine City and has been engaged in active practice here to the present time. Mr. Black, who believes the country's best interests will be served by adherence to the principles of the Republican party, is now city attorney of Marine City and has at various times filled different offices within the gift of the people. He is a member of the board of education, of the board of auditors and of the city council.

The marriage of Mr. Black and Miss Etta McKernan, the last named at that time a resident of Deanville, Michigan, her native city, occurred on August 17, 1887. Mrs. Black's parents were Francis and Anna (Jackson) McKernan, both of whom were born in Ireland. Mr. McKernan was a prosperous farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Black are the happy parents of three children, Lois M., born in March, 1895; Susie E., born in February, 1898, and Eugene F., born in January, 1901.

The leading social circles of Marine City count Mr. and Mrs. Black as among their most valued and respected associates. Fraternally Mr. Black is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows lodge and the Masonic order. Mrs. Black is a member of the Eastern Star.

DAVID P. INGLES. One of the bravest soldiers who ever carried a musket during the fearful struggle to perpetuate the nation and save it from disruption in the dread days of the '60s of the century just past is David P. Ingles, of St. Clair, now holding the office of collector of United States customs of St. Clair port in Huron district. He has for many years been regarded as of the proper material to which to entrust public responsibilities of importance and has held a number of offices, of which more will be given later. He was appointed to his present position in 1902, under Lincoln Avery, chief inspector.

Mr. Ingles was born in Wardsville, Canada, September 24, 1843. His father, Orlando Ingles, was a native of Vermont and his mother, Mary Jane Mills, of Nova Scotia. They were married in the Dominion and there resided for some years, removing in 1856 to Port Huron, when the subject was a lad in his teens. He secured his early education in Canada and Port Huron and when of sufficient years learned the carpenter's trade. In 1859 he carried the mail on horseback from Mt. Clemens to Port Huron. Just before the outbreak of the Civil war he was living with Captain John M. Coyle on the turnpike near Battle Run (or Guide Board, as it was then called), St. Clair township. On August 12, 1862, he showed his patriotism by enlisting in Company E of the Twenty-second Michigan Infantry, and thereupon entered upon an eventful military career. In September the regiment was sent South and on September 20, 1863, at the battle of Chickamauga, Georgia, he was taken prisoner and confined at Richmond from September 30, 1863, to December 9, 1863, then taken to Danville, Virginia, and subsequently to Andersonville, Georgia, April 19, 1864, where he was confined till September 9, 1864, when he was taken to Charleston, South Carolina, and from



David P. Ingles,

there to the stockade at Florence, South Carolina. He was paroled from Florence, South Carolina, December 6, 1864, and joined his regiment on April 9, 1865, being mustered out of service at Nashville, Tennessee, June 26, 1865. Upon the termination of the great conflict he returned to St. Clair township to find his young wife dead and his household disorganized. He resumed his carpenter trade and also took up farming, which he followed for a short time. In 1869 he removed from the country to St. Clair city and opened a barber shop, continuing in this business for a number of years, or until 1887. In the year mentioned he opened a general notion store, which he still maintains in addition to his other business.

In 1891 Mr. Ingles was elected chief of the fire department of St. Clair, and held the office for thirteen years, in that time bringing about many beneficial things. In fact it was through his efforts that the Gamewell system of fire alarms was installed in St. Clair. He has been supervisor of his ward and the county board of supervisors and was appointed to the committee on civic accounts. He is one of the most enthusiastic adherents of the Republican party and is of influence in its councils. He was president of the Republican club in 1888 at the time President Benjamin Harrison was elected. In 1908 he was elected justice of the peace of the city of St. Clair for four years, and in 1912 was elected to succeed himself for another four years.

Mr. Ingles was married in 1862, shortly previous to his enlistment in the Federal army, to Miss Susie E. Coyle, of St. Clair. She was a daughter of Captain John M. Coyle, well remembered by the younger generation, and her demise occurred while her soldier husband was in prison at Danville, Virginia. In August, 1881, Mr. Ingles married Miss Mary Borntrager, of St. Clair, Michigan. She was born in Cleveland, Ohio, and was brought to St. Clair, Michigan, in her infancy by her parents, where they have resided until the present. Her parents were born in Germany and came to the land of the stars and stripes in childhood. Mr. and Mrs. Ingles are highly respected members of society and their circle of friends may be said to be coincident with that of their acquaintances. They attend the Congregational church.

JOSEPH BAKER. One of the prominent business enterprises of Port Huron, Michigan, is that of the O. K. Laundry, the proprietors of which have built up their present immense trade through fair dealing, honest methods and excellent work. It is a stock company, which was formed by several of the leading business men of Port Huron, one of whom is Joseph Baker, of No. 602 Fifteenth street. Mr. Baker is a product of Canada, and was born January 21, 1872, a son of Alfred and Sophia (Papinau) Baker, Canadians by birth, who now reside in Toledo, Ohio, although some twenty years ago Alfred Baker worked in Port Huron as a ship carpenter.

Joseph Baker received a good common school education in Port Huron, and his entire business career has been devoted to the line in which he is now engaged. At the age of twelve years he secured employment as an errand boy for a laundry company, and he has gradually worked his way up the ladder of success, his ability securing recognition, and his hard and faithful work being rewarded by promotion, until he now occupies a position that places him among the leading

business men of his adopted city. The O. K. Laundry, which was established February 27, 1901, has one of the best-equipped establishments in the state, although it was started on a very small scale. Forty employes are now kept busy the year around, and a number of teams and an automobile are necessary to call for and deliver the great amount of work done. The business is not confined strictly to a city trade, but reaches out into the county, doing work in various towns within a radius of sixty or seventy miles. Much of the success of this company must be credited to the progressive ideas and enterprising spirit of Mr. Baker, who has installed machinery in this plant that guarantees excellent work, his many years of experience in the laundry business having proven to him that this is the one and only way in which to secure trade and hold it.

Mr. Baker was married to Miss Ethel Hildyard, who was born in India, the daughter of Elizabeth Hildyard.

FREDERICK H. PELTON. Electricity has been used to advantage in almost every line of business, and is today used in so many different ways that we no longer marvel at what would, a quarter of a century ago, have seemed wonderful. What would the country cobbler of that day, or even the city shoe repairer, have said if told that within a few short years shoes would be mended by electricity? Yet that is exactly what is being done in Port Huron, the progressive and enterprising business man who has installed this innovation in his place of business being Frederick H. Pelton, of 610 Water street. Mr. Pelton was born January 15, 1860, at Enniskirk, near Woodstock, Canada, and is a son of Gibson and Elizabeth (Lyman) Pelton, natives of Canada, where both died.

Frederick H. Pelton was educated in the public schools of his native country, and worked on his father's farm until he was fifteen years of age, at which time he went to learn the trade of shoemaker with a Mr. Trobridge, with whom he continued for two years. He then entered the harness business at Lisle, but after one year returned to the shoe business and went to Brussels, where he opened a shop. He continued there for six years, and in 1884 came to Port Huron and engaged in a general produce and domestic and foreign fruit business on Water street, with Rush and Son, but six years later sold his interests and became manager of the saw department of the Fiber Works. Five years thereafter he again entered the shoe business, opening an establishment at 1008 Lapeer avenue, but on March 1, 1910, he settled in his present store, needing larger quarters, and is now at the head of one of the best business interests in the city. Mr. Pelton carries a complete line of men's, women's and children's boots, shoes and slippers, and for fit and style his goods cannot be surpassed. In his repair department all shoes are mended by the use of electrical apparatus, repairs being made while the customer waits. Mr. Pelton has always been progressive in his ideas, and the success which has attended his latest venture has thoroughly justified its trial. He has been a Democrat in politics all of his life, but has never found time to engage actively in matters of a public nature, his private interests demanding all of his time and attention. Fraternally he is associated with the Maccabees.

At the age of eighteen years Mr. Pelton was married to Miss Lorinda Pierson, who was born in Brussels, Canada, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Grandon) Pierson, natives of Canada, who are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Pelton have one son, who is the owner of a cigar factory at South Bend, Indiana. He married Emily Buhler, and they have three children,—Lorinda, Frederick and the baby. Mrs. Pelton is a devout member of the Methodist church. The comfortable residence, situated at No. 825 Lapeer avenue, was purchased from Mr. John F. Ruff, of Port Huron, and Mr. Pelton owns considerable other property in the city.

EUGENE J. SCHOOLCRAFT. A splendid representative of the native-born citizens of Port Huron, and the descendant of one of the early settlers of Michigan, Eugene J. Schoolcraft is eminently deserving of special mention in a work of this character. He was born April 8, 1815, a son of James and Sarah (Ruddick) Schoolcraft, who settled here in pioneer days. His father, who still lives in this city, was born at Sault Sainte Marie, where his father, Henry R. Schoolcraft, was famed as an Indian trader. His mother was born in the North of Ireland, and died at Port Huron.

Henry R. Schoolcraft traded with the Indians for the Hudson Bay Company for years. Going out one morning to oversee the Indians that were working in the cornfield, he was shot from ambush, presumably by a bad Indian. Henry R. Schoolcraft, Mr. Schoolcraft's great-grandfather, is frequently mentioned in that part of this volume devoted to the very early history of Michigan, with which he was prominently identified.

Acquiring a thorough knowledge of the three "r's" in the common schools of Port Huron, Eugene J. Schoolcraft began learning the printer's trade, starting as a printer's devil. His energy and ability brought him promotion from time to time, so that eventually he became half owner of the Port Huron *Commercial*, which was later merged into the *Sunday Commercial*. Disposing of his interests in the paper in 1886, Mr. Schoolcraft embarked in the real estate and fire insurance business, with which he is still associated. He is also identified with other enterprises of importance, being president of the G. B. Stock Xylite Grease and Oil Company, and of the Michigan Developing Company, which has twenty-two wells lying west of the city. He is now secretary of the Port Huron Chamber of Commerce, of which he was president for a year, and is a trustee of the Port Huron Hospital. Under the old political regime Mr. Schoolcraft was city assessor for nine years, and in 1911, under the new commission form of government, he was appointed city assessor for a term of three years. He has his offices in the Jenks building, on Huron avenue, where he has an elegant suite of three rooms, which are finely furnished. He has there an interesting collection of relics which are of historical value, some of them being quite rare.

Mr. Schoolcraft is a self-made man in the best sense of the term. What advancement has come to him has been honestly earned by hard work and unflinching devotion to his duties. Through industry, honesty and integrity he has steadily risen from a state of comparative poverty to one of affluence and influence. Politically he is an ardent supporter

of the principles promulgated by the Democratic party. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; of the Modern Woodmen of America; of the Knights of the Maccabees; of the Independent Order of Foresters; and of the Tribe of Ben Hur.

On August 1, 1876, Mr. Schoolcraft married Emma Harder, who was born in Chatham, Ontario, a daughter of Christian and Bertha (Kaesemeyer) Harder, neither of whom are now living. Blanche Schoolcraft, the only child born to Mr. and Mrs. Schoolcraft, was graduated from the Port Huron high school, and is now living with her parents at their attractive home, 1131 Erie street. Mr. Schoolcraft erected this residence in 1895, the former home, which he and his family occupied for forty years, having been on the same street, not far distant. He was born, however, on Butler street. Mrs. Schoolcraft is a member of the Congregational church, and Mr. Schoolcraft belongs to Grace Episcopal church.

HENRIETTA DOROTHY COTTRELL. The oldest business establishment in St. Clair county, Michigan, is that which was founded by the late Lewis Cass Cottrell, at Marine City, May 1, 1850, and which has been under the management of members of the family ever since. Today its affairs are in the capable hands of a daughter of the founder, Miss Henrietta Dorothy Cottrell, whose progressive and enterprising administration of its interests have made it one of the leading industries of its kind in this section, and have placed her in the front rank of St. Clair county's business women.

The Cottrell family is one of the oldest in this part of the state, and the name has been well known here for many years, the town of Cottrell having been named in honor of the great-grandfather of Miss Cottrell, George Cottrell, who was the first white man to settle on the St. Clair river. His son, Henry Cottrell, was also a prominent citizen, and was a captain during the Mexican war, under General Winfield Scott. Lewis Cass Cottrell was born in the town of Cottrell, and was first married to Julia Jennette Dickinson, by whom he had the following children: Edmund D., who died in Marine City; Henry Campau, who married Emma Butronia, deceased, by whom he had one son; Albert Holmes, who married Mary Holland and had four children, Don M., Holmes, Ashley and Lavonia; and Robert, who died at the age of ten years. Mrs. Julia J. Cottrell died in 1859, and in 1861 Lewis C. Cottrell was married to Hendria Elspass, and there were the following children born to this union: Marie Louise, Henrietta Dorothy, Louis F., Adolph L. and Arthur D. The last named, who is associated in business with his sister, married Ida Recore, and they have two children: Henrietta Dorothy and Lewis Cass. Mrs. Hendria Cottrell died August 23, 1906, and her husband followed her to the grave in the following February.

Ever since she has been fifteen years of age Miss Cottrell has been interested in the business founded by her father, and during his lifetime was his chief adviser on all matters of a business nature. Possessed of rare business and executive ability, she has proven in her own person that the American woman may exert a powerful influence

in the enlargement of woman's sphere without loss to any of the attributes of true womanhood.

EVERY W. SELKIRK. The fishing industry has been one of the leading business mediums of Michigan for many years, and has developed men of industry, perseverance and excellent ability, whose operations have assisted materially in developing the interests of the state. Many of these men are self-made, and a notable example of this class is found in the person of Avery W. Selkirk, one of the proprietors of the firm of the Selkirk Fish Company, whose market is located at the foot of Bard street, Port Huron. Mr. Selkirk was born at Cooper, Kalamazoo county, Michigan, March 27, 1861, and is a son of William Henry and Amanda P. (Ware) Selkirk.

William Henry Selkirk was born in Connecticut, in 1830, and as a young man secured an excellent education, becoming a commercial teacher at Kalamazoo, Michigan. While there he met and married Amanda P. Ware, who for some time was a teacher of grammar in Mrs. Stone's college at Kalamazoo. She is now deceased, and Mr. Selkirk died December 28, 1911, at the home of his son Avery W. He became widely known through his activities in connection with church work. He was a devoted and active member of the Congregational church.

Avery W. Selkirk received his education in the common schools of Kalamazoo and Van Buren counties, and later took a course in a commercial college. His first employment was as a hand on lake steamers and sail-boats, and he then went to Toledo, Ohio, and engaged in the fish business. After five years there, in 1888, Mr. Selkirk came to Port Huron, which city has been his field of operations to the present time, and year by year he has built up his trade until he is now at the head of one of the leading establishments of its kind in Michigan. All kinds of salt and fresh fish are shipped all over the United States east of the Mississippi river, and the firm's name appearing on any case of goods is an absolute guaranty of excellence of quality. Mr. Selkirk is interested in other business enterprises in Port Huron, being a stockholder and secretary of the O. K. Laundry Company, and in every line he has characterized his work by honest dealing and honorable business methods. He is a Republican in politics, and his earnestness in supporting movements of an educational nature caused his election to the board of education. Fraternally he is associated with the Elks, the Foresters, the Modern Maccabees and Modern Woodmen. Broad and liberal minded, always ready to assist those less fortunate than he, Mr. Selkirk numbers his friends by the hundreds and has won the reputation of being a most desirable citizen.

In the spring of 1888 he was united in marriage with Miss Edith Hildyard, who was born in Seokuk, on the Bay of Bengal, India, in 1870. Her father was a native of England, a very highly educated man, and for a number of years head schoolmaster of a district in India, and died in 1895, being buried at Lakeside. Her mother, who was born in India, of English parents, still survives, and makes her home with Mrs. Baker, of Port Huron, a sister of Mrs. Selkirk. Two daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Selkirk, both in Port Huron: Mrs. Jessie Dewey Markey, born in November, 1888, a graduate of the Port Huron high school, and now the wife of Lewis K. Markey, of Morrison, Illinois;

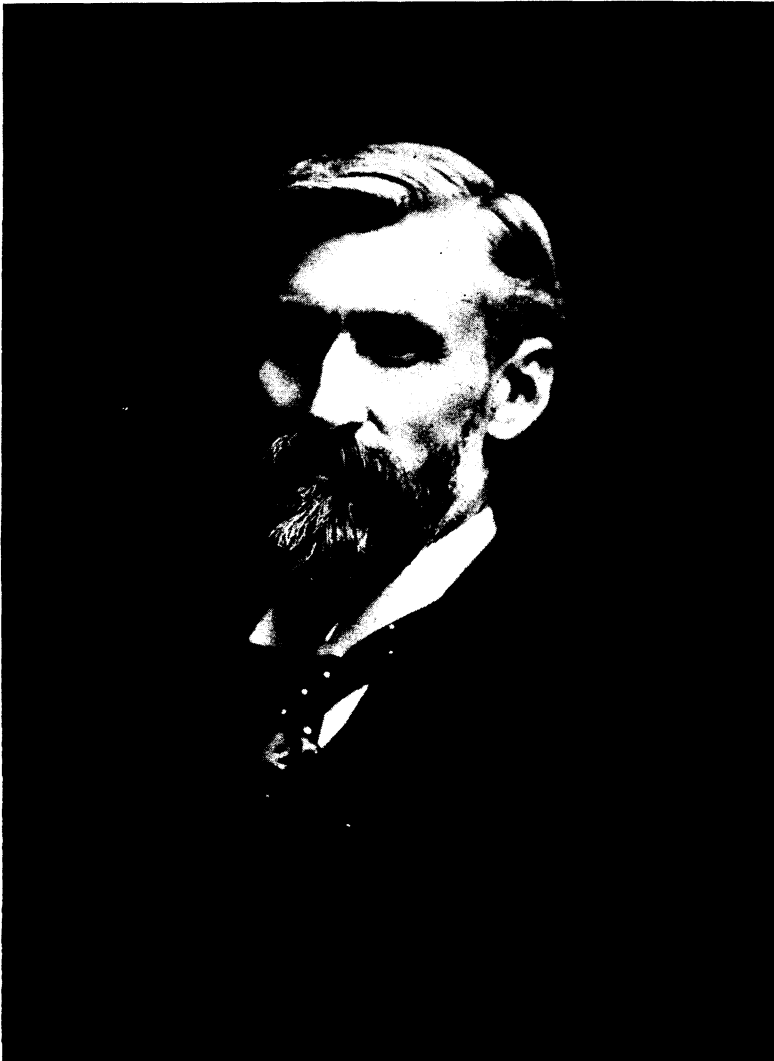
and Elva Ethel, born in November, 1890, also a graduate of the Port Huron high school, living at home with her parents. Mrs. Selkirk and her daughters are devoted members of the Episcopal church.

WILLIAM E. BURTLESS, M. D. Professional success results from merit. Frequently in commercial life one may come into possession of a lucrative business through inheritance or gift, but in what are known as the learned professions advancement is gained through painstaking and long continued effort. Prestige in the healing art is the outcome of strong mentality, close application, thorough mastery of its great underlying principles and the ability to apply theory to practice in the treatment of diseases. Good intellectual training, thorough professional knowledge and the possession and utilization of the qualities and attributes essential to success, have made the subject of this review eminent in his chosen calling and he stands today among the scholarly and enterprising physicians in a county noted for the high order of its medical talent.

Dr. Burtless is a native son of the state, his birth having occurred at Liberty, Michigan, June 22, 1841, his parents being James B. and Susan (Carus) Burtless. They were native New Yorkers and came to Michigan in an early day. When William was a baby the family returned to the Empire state and there resided until his sixth year, when they returned to Branch county, Michigan. His mother died when he was nine years old and the sad and lonely little boy ran away from home, never to return to the paternal abode. The Civil war, so long threatened, broke in all its fury and young William enlisted in Company M, of the Eleventh Michigan Cavalry. At the battle of Saltsville, West Virginia, he was wounded and made a prisoner, being incarcerated in the hospital of dread Libby Prison for three months. Upon his release he returned to his regiment at Louisville, Kentucky, and was made corporal. He remained with the regiment until July, 1865, when, the great conflict having ended, he was mustered out.

Upon returning to the life of a civilian Dr. Burtless went back to Michigan and, realizing the deficiencies of his education, he began attending school at Tecumseh, Michigan, finishing in its higher department. He subsequently became a student in the Baptist College at Kalamazoo, where he studied for a year, and in the following year, 1871, he matriculated in the University of Michigan. Upon finishing his sophomore year in college his health failed and he was obliged to discontinue his studies. Accordingly he went to Auburn, Michigan, and, opening a store, engaged for two years in mercantile and lumbering business. At the end of that time he returned to the University of Michigan and entered again the medical department, in 1878 receiving a well-earned degree.

Dr. Burtless began his professional services at Midland, and at that place remained in the practice of medicine for five years. In January, 1883, he came to St. Clair. He came to the city in the interest of the Oakland House Sanitarium as house physician, and remained as such until it was closed. He had, however, made for himself such secure place in professional circles that he remained and has ever since remained. He is a member of the County District Medical Society, the State Medical Association and the American Medical Association.



W. E. Burleigh

While residing at Midland, Dr. Burtless was married to Miss Emily Blodgett, who passed away in 1899. In 1901 Miss Helen Potter Whiting, daughter of Congressman Justin P. Whiting, of St. Clair, became his wife. Dr. and Mrs. Burtless are prominent in the best social life of the city and share their delightful home with one daughter, Susan Carus Burtless. They attend the Congregational church.

WILLIAM THOMAS LARAMA. The progressive business contingent of St. Clair, Michigan, includes in its personnel none more active and ambitious than Mr. William Thomas Larama, the wellknown owner and manager of the St. Clair steam laundry. Mr. Larama is a member of a family that has long been identified with the business and social interests of the state of Michigan. He is a native son, having been born at White Rock, Michigan, May 13, 1878, his parents, Michael and Mary (Bond) Larama, being likewise natives of this state. Mr. Larama, senior, was a cooperage and stave manufacturer at Hart, Michigan, for several years, but later removed with his family to Sand Beach, now Harbor Beach, and it was at the latter place that the family lived when William's school days began. He continued to live the life of a healthy, normal lad, attending school and performing such tasks as fell to his lot around the home, until fourteen years of age, when his father moved to Vassar, Michigan, there continuing his business as cooper and stave maker, and also operating a store in connection with the manufacturing works. The son was allowed to continue his schooling for a period at Vassar, then became the assistant of his father in his business, remaining with him in that capacity until he had attained the age of twenty-one years.

His start on an independent career was made at Saginaw Bay, where he purchased a half interest in a sailing vessel in that water, but two years of sailing convinced him that the life of a sailor would not permanently satisfy his ambition and he accordingly disposed of his interest in the boat and took a western trip, but saw nothing that induced him to remain there. Returning to Vassar, he secured a position as fireman on an engine and continued at that employment for three years. His next move was to St. Clair, where he was engaged for a year and a half as night foreman of the packing department of the Diamond Salt Works.

Mr. Larama had no intention of remaining an employe indefinitely, but wished to enter business for himself, and with his brother and a Mr. Rinehart he undertook the establishment of a new enterprise in St. Clair, namely, a steam laundry. This venture proved most successful and it is now the only plant of its kind in St. Clair. Mr. Larama subsequently purchased the interests of his two partners and became sole owner of the laundry and has ever since continued to conduct the business. His plant is a model of its kind, equipped with the latest improved machinery for doing steam laundry work, and it has no superior in the county.

On December 25, 1907, Mr. Larama was married to Miss Loraine Rinehart, of Flint, Michigan, in which city she was born. Her parents, also natives of Michigan, were Fred and Leora (Kimball) Rinehart. Mr. Rinehart resides upon and cultivates a farm, and supplements his agricultural pursuit by engaging in contracting and building operations. Mrs. Larama is a woman of culture and artistic attainments

and after her marriage continued her studies in art and vocal music and will soon attain a graduate's diploma in these accomplishments. While continuing her studies in these lines she has not neglected her home duties and is the mother of one child, Audrey Beth, born November 24, 1909.

Mr. Larama possesses a character of sterling worth and he and his wife are both held in the highest esteem by all who have the pleasure of their acquaintance. He is actively interested in all matters proposed for the best interests of his city, whether of a civic or social character. He is a Republican in political faith.

BINA MAY WEST, one of the most prominent and popular women in Port Huron, and identified with educational and philanthropic work all her life thus far, is a native of St. Clair county and the daughter of Alfred J. and Elizabeth J. (Conant) West. She was educated in the public schools of her home village, which was followed by a thorough course of normal training. Her schooling concluded, Miss West immediately became engaged in the teaching profession, and enjoyed a liberal success in that field of work. She held the position of assistant principal in the local high school and was later elected school examiner in St. Clair county, being one of the first women to hold such a position in the state of Michigan. Her work along educational lines has ever been of a high order, progressive ideas and general efficiency marking her every service in whatever positions she has been called upon to fill.

Miss West is the founder of the Order of the Ladies of the Maccabees of the World, and in the earlier days she did a large portion of the organization work personally, having established the first hives in Pennsylvania and Ohio, as well as introducing the work in California and the west. In 1892, when the order was organized, Miss West was elected supreme record keeper, which position she held during the years of its creation and growth to the largest fraternal beneficiary organization exclusively for women in North America, until the year 1911, when she was elected to the office of supreme commander of the society.

In her church affiliations Miss West is an active supporter of the enterprises of the Congregational denomination, and she has ever been a leader in the philanthropic work of the order of which she is the supreme commander, which comprises a large part of the outlined work of the society. She is a member of numerous fraternal and social orders, among them being: The Ladies of the Maccabees of the World, Women's Relief Corps and the Eastern Star. She is editor of the *Ladies' Review*, the official organ of the society of which she is the head, and she has been for many years affiliated with the National Council of Women, being a delegate from that body to the International Council of Women, held in Geneva, Switzerland, in 1908. She has also held the offices of president and vice-president of the National Fraternal Press Association, has served as chairman of the committee on fraternal ethics and other committees in the National Fraternal Congress, and represented the Association at many important national gatherings of women.

Miss West is a woman of high intellectual attainments, and has been a student all her life. She is conceded to be one of the best informed women on the subject of life insurance in the United States today. She has been and is a thorough student of life insurance prob-

lems, and her knowledge of the valuation requirements enabled her, as supreme record keeper for the Order from 1892 to 1911, to successfully manage and supervise the large funds and investments of the association. She is energetic, capable, optimistic, and firmly believes in the future of the order to which she has devoted the best part of her life. She has traveled extensively in foreign countries and is a woman of broad culture and intelligence, and with a keen insight into public affairs. She is acknowledged to be a speaker and writer of rare force and clearness, and has contributed to fraternal literature many papers and addresses which have aided in gaining for her a prominence among the thoughtful, the original and the progressive fraternalists.

C. F. FARMAN. One of Marine City's most admirable and highly respected citizens is Charles Frank Farman, agent for the United States Express Company and also manager for the Western Union Telegraph Company at Marine City, Michigan. A man of great public spirit and loyal patriotism, and useful and faithful in any office which he holds. his citizenship is of the highest character and is conducive to the best interests of the community. He enjoys a fine record for heroism, and has the remarkable distinction of having been awarded three medals for courage under trying conditions. He is a veteran of the Civil war, although very young at the outbreak of the "Great Conflict," having served almost throughout its period.

Mr. Farman is a native of the Empire state, his birth having occurred on February 14, 1845, at Lockport, New York. He is a son of Daniel and Charlotte (Wesloven) Farman, natives of New Jersey. He received his education in the district school, in the manner of the other lads of his day and generation, and afterwards learned the carpenter's and builder's trade, in which he was engaged for a number of years. He removed to Michigan when quite young, locating at Marine City and securing employment as a carpenter. But not being of robust health and constitution, this proved too strenuous, and he abandoned it to take up the photography business. This in turn was terminated by his eyes failing, making close application impossible. He then engaged in the general mercantile business, in which he met with success, and while thus employed he was made agent of the express and telegraph company and as such is still serving, the length of time he has held the position being most eloquent testimony to his worth and efficiency.

Mr. Farman is one of the veterans of the Civil war now, alas, grown so few in number. He is one of the youngest of them, for he was but a lad of fifteen years when he enlisted. In 1861 he became a member of the Thirty-third New York Volunteer Infantry, as a private, and served thus for two years, being discharged at the end of his term of enlistment in 1863. He immediately afterward enlisted in the Sixty-fourth New York Regiment as a private and was later promoted to sergeant-major. In the year 1864 he was transferred to the navy, and there was made quarter-gunner on the warship Brooklyn, being finally discharged on August 28, 1865. He went to Buffalo and enlisted in the British army, in the Gray Battery, as sergeant-major of artillery. He served for three years, being sent to Toronto, where he was proffered and accepted the office of assistant drill instructor in the school of gunnery. In 1867 he retired to the life of a civilian. The three medals

granted to Mr. Farman and mentioned above were from the United States and the British government. The former was presented to him for carrying his commander, General Sickles, from the battlefield of Gettysburg when wounded in that terrible engagement. His recognition from England was for taking a company from a burning building while under fire. He was wounded at Malvern Hill July 1, 1862, and was taken prisoner. He was also wounded at the battle of Fort Fisher. Nothing gives him greater pleasure than to renew the old comradeship of other days and he is post commander of Post No. 432 of the Grand Army of the Republic. This gallant veteran has been honored with several public offices, having been assessor of Lockport, New York, for several years; city treasurer of Marine City, Michigan, for two years; member of the school board and school inspector; and member of the cemetery committee. In truth, there is nothing of public import at Marine City in which he is not helpfully interested. To all that effects the city and its people he is alert and there is no local movement which in his judgment promises to benefit any considerable number of his fellow citizens that does not have his cordial advocacy and support.

In 1876 Mr. Farman laid the foundations of a happy life companionship by his union with Miss Mary Tippet, a resident of Canada and a native of England. Her father's occupation was that of a stationer. Their marriage has been blessed with three children, namely: Kate, now the wife of Ira E. Cadott, a farmer of Vassar, Michigan; Ella, a stenographer at Toledo, Ohio; and Yvonne, a telegraph operator at Marine City. He and his admirable wife are communicants of the Episcopal church.

WILLIAM H. McDONALD, who has charge of the plating, coloring and foundry departments in the shops of the Grand Trunk Railway System at Port Huron, Michigan, is one of the self-made men of his community, and the position he now occupies has been attained by many years of faithful and persevering work. Mr. McDonald is a native of Culross township, Canada, and was born April 28, 1876, a son of Hugh and Sarah (Woodward) McDonald, the former a native of Scotland and the latter of New York state, born near the Canadian border. Hugh McDonald was a carpenter by occupation, and his death occurred in Port Huron in 1904, burial being made at Lakeside Cemetery.

William H. McDonald received his education in the public schools of Port Huron, having been brought to this city in 1880 by his parents, and after completing his studies he entered the plating shops of the Grand Trunk System, where he learned his trade. Faithful application to his work soon brought him to the attention of his superiors, who gave him promotion from time to time and eventually he reached the head of his department. That he is possessed of inherent ability and is an expert in his line is shown by his rapid promotion, and he is very popular with the men under him in the shops. Mr. McDonald is a Republican in politics, and has found time from his work to be of much use to his adopted city. He served three terms as alderman from the Tenth ward, and was acting in that capacity at the time the commission form of government came into existence. During his incumbency of the office he discharged the duties of his position to the utmost satisfaction of his constituents, and was foremost in advocating the passage

of laws that would be of benefit to the city and its best interests. In 1909 Mr. McDonald built his residence at 2608 Gratiot avenue, one of the finest in the northern part of Port Huron, and in that section he has done much towards making improvements in paving. Broad-minded, liberal in all things, progressive and active, Mr. McDonald forms an ideal citizen, and his friends are legion. He is prominent fraternally as a Mason, an Odd Fellow, a Maccabee and a member of the American Nobles, and in all of these is very popular.

On June 19, 1899, Mr. McDonald was married to Miss Caddie Manning, who was born in Richmond, Michigan, daughter of Hiram and Sarah (Campbell) Manning, the former a native of London, Ontario, Canada, and the latter of Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Manning now reside in Port Huron, Mr. Manning being an employe of the Jenks Bridge Company. One son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. McDonald: Harold Alexander, born September 21, 1905. The family attends the Presbyterian church, and both Mr. and Mrs. McDonald have been active in religious and charitable work.

DURELL J. BUTTERFIELD. Every branch of industrial activity is represented in Marine City, for this locality is not only a flourishing community, but furnishes a large contiguous territory that looks to it as a base of supplies. For this reason many progressive men who seek the best locality for the prosecution of their lines of endeavor have settled here, confident in the future of the place and their ability to make their mark upon its advancement. The men who succeed here, as elsewhere, in forging ahead to the front ranks have to possess more than average ability, sound judgment and unswerving integrity of purpose, and one of the men who has raised himself to a much envied position in his line of work, and at the same time secured and maintained a reputation for good citizenship among his associates and fellow-townsmen, is Durell J. Butterfield, the proprietor of a flourishing jewelry business here. Mr. Butterfield was born September 8, 1877, at Algonac, Michigan, and is a son of Leander E. and Corlista (Campbell) Butterfield.

Leander Butterfield was born in New York State, and came to Michigan in 1835 with his parents, settling on the river St. Clair. He was married to Corlista Campbell, whose father, Merline Campbell, came to Michigan at an early day and took up land from the United States government. The boyhood of Durrell J. Butterfield was spent at Algonac, where he attended the public and high schools and worked in his father's mill, and after leaving home he sailed the Great Lakes for two years, giving up that vocation to go to Detroit, in which city he learned the watch-making business with A. R. Hazzard, a Detroit jeweler. Subsequently Mr. Butterfield entered the American Optical Institute in 1896, on October 26th of which year he received his certificate of proficiency and license to practice in the state of Michigan, and eventually went to Capac, where he opened a jewelry store. After conducting this business for one and one-half years Mr. Butterfield sold out and went to Marine City, where he opened the Colonial Hotel, but disposed of this property to engage in the ferry business and in operating naphtha launches for pleasure parties. Thinking to better himself, Mr. Butterfield then entered the service of the Singer Sewing Machine Com-

pany, with which he was connected until December, 1910, as a traveling salesman, and at that time he purchased the jewelry business of J. W. Berry, which he has since conducted. Mr. Butterfield carries a full line of watches, jewelry and optical goods, and other articles to be found in a first-class establishment of this kind, gives particular attention to his engraving department and has built up an excellent business through the fine quality of his workmanship and his fair and honorable methods of doing business. A man of much experience and varied talents, he is known to be possessed of superior business ability, and his desirability as an acquisition to the commercial world of this city is thereby enhanced. He is a member of the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Foresters, and his wife belongs to the Rebekahs. Both attend the Episcopal church.

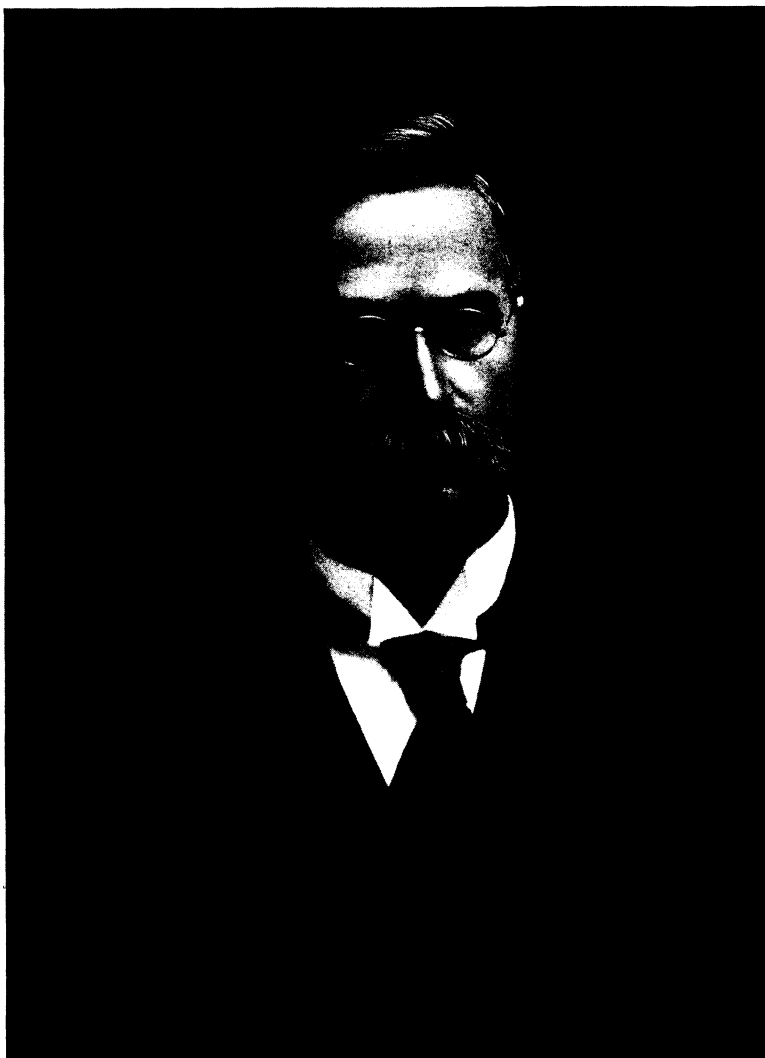
On December 8, 1904, Mr. Butterfield was married to Miss Cora La Croix, of Harsen Island, Michigan, daughter of Henry and Lizzie (Hope) La Croix, who are now engaged in the mercantile business at St. Clair.

DR. ROBERT BRUCE BAIRD. To achieve distinction in more than one field of endeavor is greater success than most men are able to compass, and those who are so generously endowed, energetic and ambitious as to accomplish that unusual feat should certainly be accorded a full meed of credit and praise. Marine City, Michigan, boasts one such man, Dr. Robert Bruce Baird, whose professional career as a physician has given him a foremost rank among his colleagues, and whose public life as a leading force in official circles has been crowned by his election to the highest office in the gift of his community—that of mayor of the city, he having been twice so honored, once previously, in 1889.

The office of mayor is but one of many positions of public trust that he has held, however, and the impress of Dr. Baird's progressive spirit and determination to accomplish are indelibly stamped upon the history of the progress and development of Marine City, where he has been a leading moving spirit for more than a quarter of a century, during which years he has almost continuously held some official position that gave him power to help make his home city what he desired it to be.

A mere enumeration of the public offices Dr. Baird has filled at various times will show conclusively his activity and success in demonstrating his high abilities as a leader of men. He was in 1881 elected a member of the village council of Marine City, and in 1882 was elected president of the village. During 1882 and 1883 he was a member of the board of supervisors, while in 1889 he was installed mayor of the city. He was health officer of the village and city for many years and in that capacity had opportunity to bring to bear the weight of his professional knowledge and experience in promoting such measures as would tend to insure the good health of the community, than which there is no more commendable and important work to do in any city.

Dr. Baird also demonstrated his progressive spirit in the active interest he assumed relative to educational matters, and it was through his determined efforts that the Marine City High School attained a standing which gave it a place on the University List, that position enabling graduates of the school to receive credits for their work without further examination when entrance is sought to the State University.



Robert W. Davis

Other monuments indicative of the efforts of Dr. Baird in promoting the attainment of desirable improvements for Marine City are the city waterworks system, which was established mainly through his influence, and the fine city hall, which was erected during the term of Dr. Baird's incumbency of the office of mayor. Prominent private improvements for which the city is indebted to him are the Colonial Hotel and bath house, which were erected by him.

A brief chronological history of the life of Dr. Baird would read as follows: He was born in East China, Michigan, on May 31, 1856, the son of Henry and Elizabeth (Schrinen) Baird, the mother a native of Germany and the father a native of Scotland. The father was in his boyhood days a playmate of the noted African traveler and explorer, Dr. Livingston. Dr. Baird's father was brought by his parents to Canada, the latter being members of the colony which immigrated to the new world under the guidance of a Mr. Jones, who settled them upon a Canadian tract in the year 1827. The mother came to Detroit, Michigan, alone. Later the Baird family removed to East China, Michigan, where, as previously stated, occurred the birth of our subject. Dr. Baird's early education was the result of study in country schools and later at the graded schools of Marine City and St. Clair. After completion of the courses of study offered at these places he prepared himself for college, entering the Detroit College of Medicine on September 1, 1875, and graduating from that institution after three years of diligent study, taking his degree on the 5th of March, 1878. He immediately returned to Marine City after securing his license to practice and began active prosecution of his professional career as a physician, and has continued in that work continuously and successfully up to the present writing.

In 1882 Dr. Baird was united in marriage to Miss Feodore H. Cornell, of St. Clair, the daughter of Dr. George L. and Eunice (Hill) Cornell, both of whom were of New England birth. Dr. Cornell was a practicing physician at St. Clair up to the time of his death. Four children have blessed the union of Dr. and Mrs. Baird, three of whom are now living. Bruce C. is married and resides at Memphis, Tennessee, where he holds the position of lumber inspector for the McLane Lumber Company. Neil died at the age of four years. Eunice Hill and Margaret Elizabeth are students at the State Normal School at Ypsilanti, Michigan, where they are fitting themselves for useful careers in the pedagogical profession, than which none other holds greater opportunity for women.

In addition to his manifold business, professional and official duties Dr. Baird finds time for activity in leading social circles of the city and holds membership in several fraternal orders. He is a Mason of advanced degree and a leading member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Knights of the Maccabees. He is also an active member of the St. Clair County Medical Society.

A gentleman of broad gauge, liberal and progressive in his ideas and methods, Dr. Baird holds a high place in the esteem of a host of friends and acquaintances, and Marine City is indeed fortunate in numbering among its citizens a man of his high standing and large caliber.

MARTIN STAPLETON. One of the men most active in the public affairs of Kenockee township is Martin Stapleton. When a plan is under discussion Mr. Stapleton is always called upon to give his advice, and

many of the most progressive movements that have ever been accomplished in this section had their origin in the fertile brain of Mr. Stapleton, and he was the leader in the development of these plans. His business, that is the occupation by which he earns a living for his family, is farming, but he takes equally as great an interest in his work as supervisor of Kenockee township. He is a young man and as yet has only given us glimpses of his ability. His friends hope that he will continue to show the interest that he has always had in politics, for he is a man of much strength of character and was born to be a leader.

Martin Stapleton was born in Kenockee township on the 27th of November, 1874, the son of Martin Stapleton and Mary (Dunnigan) Stapleton. Martin Stapleton, Sr., was born in Ireland, in the famous old county, immortalized in song and story, of Tipperary. His wife was born in Pennsylvania. The father was eleven years old when his parents moved to this country, or rather when they came to Canada, and he lived there for a number of years. He came across the border into Michigan in 1856 or 1857, and his first work was in the lumber regions of the state. At this time certain sections were thickly timbered, and there was a great demand for labor. He was able to command a good price and soon had saved enough money to invest in a farm. This property was the farm upon which his son Martin now lives. He was always interested and active in politics, being a firm supporter of the Democratic party. For fifteen years he served as supervisor of the township, and later was made superintendent of the poor. He died while he was holding office, and it is safe to say that no man has been more sincerely mourned in the township. His family consisted of seven children, of which number five sons are living. The eldest, the Reverend James Stapleton, is a priest of the Roman Catholic church, his field of work being in Detroit, Michigan; Patrick is connected with the mining industry in Fairbanks, Alaska; Michael is interested in the automobile factories of Detroit; and John lives on the farm with his brother.

Martin Stapleton, junior, was reared on his father's farm and received his education in the common schools. He attended school until he was sixteen, and then he followed the path of least resistance and went to work on the farm. The path which was easiest to take also proved to be the wisest, for he soon found that he had a natural ability and taste for the agricultural life. He now owns one hundred acres in section thirty-one of Kenockee township and in section six of Wales township. All of this land is in a high state of cultivation, for he has lived a hard working, industrious life, and has made the most of every advantage. He is a firm believer in the good of scientific cultivation, and is an authority on many subjects relating to this phase of farm life. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church, being a communicant of the church at Emmett. He is a firm believer in the good works and deeds of the fraternal orders and is a member of the Elks and of the Modern Brotherhood of America.

In politics Mr. Stapleton is a staunch Democrat. The first time he cast his ballot he was elected to office, this being treasurer of his township. This took place in 1899, and he served until 1900. He was active in politics through the years that followed, but he did not again hold office until 1909, when he was elected supervisor of the township. He has held this office since that time, and has proved himself to be honest



Myron W. Mills

as well as extremely capable. He is full of energy and has the ambition to advance both himself and the country to which he is so devoted and it is easy to prophesy that he will go far.

S. BAKER & SON. The firm of S. Baker & Son, manufacturers of staves, headings and hoops at Marine City, was reorganized in 1885, the original business having been lumber and planing mill work—sash, doors and blinds. The firm as reorganized consists of Simon M. and Wellington S. Baker.

S. M. Baker was born in New York in 1833, the family moving to Canada when he was only seven years old. He ran away from home at the age of eleven, made his way to Ohio, and never returned to the old home. In 1853, when a youth of twenty, he went from Ohio to Michigan. He learned the wagon maker's trade in London, Ontario, which he followed for years. The wagons that are used in the business at the present time are constructed by Mr. Baker.

The family of Simon M. Baker consisted of ten children, seven boys and three girls. It has known only one death, a daughter who passed away at the age of twenty-eight. The family living consists of the following: R. G., who is a jeweler at Marine City; Wellington S., in business with his father; Calvin C., a carpenter and builder; George W., a mill man; Franklin A., owner of a theater; Henry B., a mill man; William A., a stationary engineer; Lydia, wife of George Day, a carpenter and builder; and Carrie A., wife of Fred Tedder, a hoop and stave cutter and coiler.

Wellington S. Baker married Almira L. Cottrell. Their family consists of the following: John, who married Gretchen Brebaw, and who has a family; Mary C., wife of Alvin Tedder; George C., in the office of the Rapid Railway; Franklin M. and Marie, who are living at home and attending school.

No time was wasted by Wellington Baker in embarking in life's activities. At the age of sixteen he shipped as engineer on a tug boat and sailed for one year. He is alderman of his ward and is chairman of the water board. Wellington Baker is a Mason of high standing, and has passed all of the chairs in lodge, chapter and council. He possesses an unusual distinction in connection with other members of his family, being one of three generations of one family in the same lodge.

Simon M. Baker was for twenty-six years justice of the peace and possesses the remarkable record of never having had a decision of his reversed by the circuit court. He became a Mason many years ago. John S., grandson of Simon Baker, has become a Mason, a member of the S. Ward Lodge, No. 62, F. & A. M., of which his father and grandfather are members.

MYRON W. MILLS, prominent in industrial and financial circles in St. Clair county, is a native product of that named county. He was born at Marysville, on April 8, 1866, and is a son of Nelson and Mary (Williams) Mills.

Mr. Mills was the second born in a family of seven children. As a boy just beginning school he attended in Marysville, and later was a student in Port Huron schools, finishing the course of study prescribed by the Ann Arbor high school and then entering the University of Mich-

igan, graduating from the literary department of that institution with the class of 1887. His schooling finished, Mr. Mills was in the employ of his father, who was extensively engaged in the lumber, mill and transportation business. With the death of the father, Mr. Mills became one of the executors of the estate left by Nelson Mills, which was both large and extensive. Mr. Mills has private interests of a considerable magnitude in St. Clair county, a farm of four hundred acres in Kimball and St. Clair townships being one of his possessions. He is identified prominently with a number of industrial and transportation corporations in the county. In 1903 he became interested in electric railway construction. He was one of the promoters in the development of the Lansing, St. Johns & St. Louis Railway and with his associates acquired ownership of the street railways in Lansing, Jackson, Battle Creek and Kalamazoo, which afterwards developed into the Michigan United Railways Company, of which company he is president. Mr. Mills is a director in the Commercial Bank of Port Huron, and has interests in various enterprises outside the confines of St. Clair county and of Michigan. He has never taken much active interest in politics, the only public office ever held by him being that of justice of the peace in his home township. He has resided continuously at his country home on the banks of the river St. Clair, to which he is greatly attached.

Mr. Mills is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, and is a Detroit clubman of considerable prominence. In 1893 he was united in marriage with Miss Mabel Mann, daughter of Walter S. and Mary (Teepie) Mann of Pinckney, Livingston county, Michigan, which was the birthplace of Mrs. Mills. They have one daughter, Mary Elizabeth, born in 1894, who is now attending Liggett school in Detroit.

COLIN McLACHLAN has dealt long with the interesting business of providing means for "them that go down to the sea in ships," though for many years his ships have been those which ply the great inland seas, our wonderful Great Lakes. He was born in Kintree, Argyle-shire, Scotland, on June 2, 1838. His parents were Archibald and Mary Campbell McLachlan of Argyle. His father was a weaver, and both parents died in the land of their birth. Colin was educated in the schools of Scotland and then went to work, first as a farm hand and later as apprentice for a ship's carpenter. He served five years as a learner of this trade, and during the war of the rebellion he ran the blockade of the American ports four times. From 1863 until 1866 he worked at his trade in Scotland and then came to America, going first to Canada.

It was in 1867 that Mr. McLachlan came to Port Huron and began to work at the trade of ship carpenter by contract, continuing for a number of years. He had already been in the vessel business for some time, as he had taken his first interest in a ship in 1863. He did not assume the management until some years later. For the last quarter of a century he has had large ships all over the lakes.

In 1879 Mr. McLachlan was married to Miss Anna McKenzie, born in Ontario. Her parents, Kenneth and Elizabeth (Buchanan) McKenzie, were both natives of Scotland. Her father died in Port Huron in 1909, at the age of ninety-two. The mother has been dead some twelve

years. While living in Scotland Mr. McKenzie was a government official, the excise officer who looked after the men who made illicit beer and whiskey.

All the McLachlan family are members of the United Presbyterian church. Mr. McLachlan has held all the offices of the church, and is now an elder and superintendent of the Sunday school, which latter office he has filled for a long term of years. Five of the seven children born to Mr. McLachlan and his wife reside in Port Huron. These are: Colin John, who graduated from the Port Huron high school in 1911; Donald Duncan, still a student in high school; Annie, principal of Madison school and a graduate of Wilmington College of Pennsylvania, at which institution Catherine Isabella, the other daughter at home, studied music; Mary is now Mrs. Albert J. Armson and resides in Port Huron. She is a graduate of the same college which her two sisters attended. Kenneth, the oldest son, lives in New York, and Archibald is an electrical engineer and travels for a St. Louis house, his territory being Ohio, Indiana and Missouri.

The beautiful residence at 817 Pine Grove avenue has been the residence of the McLachlan family for some eleven years. It is an ideal home, furnished with everything that can add to its comfort or beauty. Mr. McLachlan owns several other houses which he rents. He has come to his position of affluence by hard work and persistent effort. He has extensive interests in Ontario, including two factories for beet sugar refining, a large farm which he rents and some bank stock.

In all his making Mr. McLachlan has not failed to make friends and to keep their esteem and affection. The lad who began to make his way in the world with nothing has now all that makes life pleasant and has kept the heart to enjoy it.

ORVILLE M. QUICK. Since 1894 a contributor to the business interests of Marine City as a dealer in granite and marble monuments, Mr. Quick has gained prominence in this community and established himself securely in the community which he has called his home for many years. He has from a small beginning built up a flourishing trade, and as a man among men is regarded highly in his city.

Born in Essex county, Canada, on November 17, 1866, Orville M. Quick is the son of Thomas E. and Elizabeth (Ives) Quick. The Quick family is descended from the early Hollanders of that name who settled in Canada several generations back, and has been identified with Canadian history in many prominent ways since an early date, as well as in the United States. The grandfather of Orville Quick, together with thirteen other families or representatives of families, while moving down the Ohio river were captured by a band of marauding Mohawk Indians and taken into Canada. Later they were liberated in some manner and sent down the Detroit river, suffering many privations during their period of captivity.

As a boy Orville Quick lived upon his father's farm and attended the country schools when he might, and when he was sixteen years of age he was sent to Leamington, Canada, to learn the marble cutter's trade. He served an apprenticeship of three years, following which he worked one year in Windsor at his trade in 1887. He then came to Marine City to work for one Mr. Thatcher, by whom he was employed

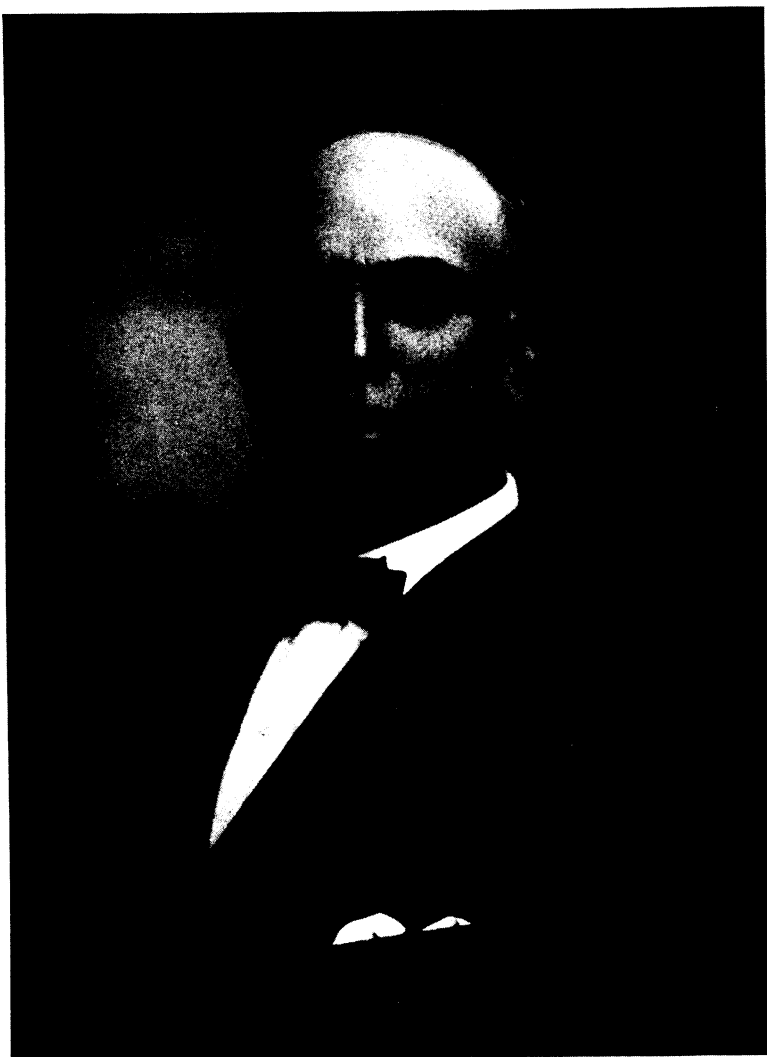
for three years. He was discontented, however, and decided to go west, and although he traveled far and saw many interesting places, he finally returned to St. Clair county, finding in his travels no spot which suited him better.

In 1894 Mr. Quick embarked in business for himself, first in granite and later in marble. He is now doing an extensive business, and his work may be seen in many of the largest and best kept cemeteries of the state. He has given careful attention to the details of his business, his aim being to establish himself on a solid basis in Marine City and in the adjacent country, and thus far he has realized a pleasurable degree of success as regards that ambition. Mr. Quick is a man who has kept from political entanglements at all times. He is a staunch Republican, and is active in the interests of the party to a certain extent, but has not permitted himself to become involved in politics in a way that would interfere with the success of his business. He has filled the office of alderman from his ward, giving valuable service to the city while in that position, but has declined emphatically all other city or county offices. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World and he and his wife are attendants of the Methodist Episcopal church.

On October 25, 1893, Mr. Quick was united in marriage with Miss Lydia Arnold, of Marine City. She is the daughter of Samuel Alonzo and Lucy (Hart) Arnold, both New York state people. The family migrated to Michigan in early life, first locating in Romeo. Mr. Arnold was a natural mechanic, and from a position as local engineer with the Samuel Ward line of steamers upon the great lakes he became chief engineer of the line, and was well known for years in Marine City. Mr. and Mrs. Quick have two children: Lucy E., born in 1894, and Nellie V., born in 1898.

JOHN F. JOHNSON. Of the younger men of the township John F. Johnson has won a wide reputation for clear headed thinking and for his undoubted abilities as a farmer and as a business man. He has never taken an active part in what is commonly termed the business world, but he has shown that he possesses a fine business sense in the way he has managed his farm. He is energetic and enthusiastic, and has the power of winning people to his point of view simply through the force of his logical arguments and the power of his personality. He has many friends, who have been attracted to him not through his intellectual gifts or his ability to make money, but through that indescribable thing called charm. He is generous of both his time and money, and his friends and acquaintances predict a brilliant future for him.

John F. Johnson was born in Wales township, on the 15th of December, 1881, the son of Henry and Catherine (Kelly) Johnson. His father was a native of the "Land of the Shamrock," and here he grew to manhood and received his education. The place of his birth was county Monaghan. He came to Canada at the age of twenty-seven, and there met and married his wife. She was born in Canada. When Mr. Johnson was thirty and had been married for several years he decided to come over into the United States. He came to St. Clair county, Michigan, and there settled upon a farm, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was an earnest worker in politics, being a member of the Republican party, and when he died, in 1898, the party lost one of



Sydney C M Louth

their strongest men and best workers in this section. His wife survived him ten years, not dying until 1908. They were the parents of twelve children, nine of whom are living. These children are David, Richard, James, Michael, Henry, Edward, Catherine (who is the wife of Michael Carey), Elizabeth (who married James Sarchfield), and John F.

John F. Johnson was reared on the farm and received his education from the district schools. He went to school until he was seventeen, and then he felt that he had spent enough time over his books, so he stopped school and went to work on the farm. He was engaged in the walnut log business for some time in connection with his brothers, being located in different states.

Mr. Johnson was married on the 23rd of January, 1907, to Alice Hyde, who was born in Emmet township, St. Clair county, Michigan, February 19, 1884, a daughter of John and Mary (Cameron) Hyde. Her father, John Hyde, was born in Ireland, and her mother claimed Canada for her birthplace. They are both living now, their home being in Emmet township. Mrs. Johnson was reared on the farm and was educated in the district schools. She has a naturally fine mind and the education which she received being above the average she is a very charming and cultivated woman.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are members of the Mount Carmel Catholic church. He and Mrs. Johnson have no children, but find their hands full in the work that must be done to keep their farm of two hundred acres in running order. He is independent in his political views.

SYDNEY C. McLOUTH. The typical American business man, so envied and admired the world over because of what he is able to accomplish and the unrivalled manner in which he does it, is usually one who has hewn his way to the top, overcoming untoward and adverse circumstances, and forcing his way with unerring precision and shrewdness to ultimate success. Such a person is found in this community in Mr. Sydney C. McLouth, the well and favorably known secretary and treasurer of the Michigan Salt Works of Marine City, Michigan.

Mr. McLouth's life has been an interesting one throughout and the comprehensive range of experience which he acquired during the earlier years of his boyhood and young manhood, when he worked faithfully at whatever his hand found to do, has stood him in good stead in the later years when his business operations became so much larger and more important, embracing enterprises of wide scope and extensive influence.

Pittsford, Hillsdale county, Michigan, was the place of the nativity of Mr. McLouth, who was born at that point in 1862, the son of Cyrus and Mary (Cook) McLouth, both of whom were early New Yorkers. The McLouth family has shared actively in making history in this country since its early settlement, our subject's grandfather having fought bravely in the Revolutionary war, helping to carry the patriotic cause to triumphant victory. Sydney C. McLouth's mother died when he was a small boy and he was accordingly sent to New York to make his home with an aunt there. Conditions surrounding him were not just to his liking, however, and when the lad was twelve years old he ran away from his home and hired out to a farmer to work eight months for forty dollars. During the summer he worked hard from day to day, but was

allowed to attend school in the winter months, when doing so the work that he did being counted as only paying for his board. He continued to spend his time in this way until sixteen years old, when he struck out again, this time making his way to the oil fields of West Virginia, in which he worked at intervals, between which he tramped around the country seeing and learning much. In 1879 he found himself in Michigan and for several years divided his time between the lumber camps in winter and employment on lake boats during the summer seasons. He had succeeded in working himself up to great proficiency as an engineer and for thirteen years, between 1881 and 1894, held the position of chief engineer on a lake boat. Believing that he could still further better his condition by turning his talents to other use Mr. McLouth went to Marine City and established himself in the salt business.

Mr. McLouth was the original organizer of the Michigan Salt Works, in which he at present holds a large interest, and it was under his able planning and direction that the works now in operation were erected. The first salt well in this vicinity was drilled in 1886 by the National Salt Company, which later was acquired by the Michigan Salt Works by purchase from the National & Germania Salt Company, the owners in 1894 when Mr. McLouth's company bought the interest. The output of the plant has been increased and improved under the management of Mr. McLouth until now the works are considered one of the best and most valuable of the kind in this section of the country.

In 1887 Mr. McLouth was united in marriage to Miss Mary Wonsey in Marine City, of which place she is a native. She is the daughter of John and Mellicia (Wilson) Wonsey, her father being a prominent business man of Marine City, his operations embracing the lumber and salt interests. Mr. and Mrs. McLouth have two children, Verne, a graduate of the Michigan Normal School, who was born in 1891, and Pierce, born in 1899, and who is at home with his parents.

Although the duties in connection with his business operations are at all times exacting and demand the major portion of his time, Mr. McLouth has, nevertheless, devoted a great deal of energy to active participation in matters of public import and has occupied a number of offices during the past several years. He has been mayor of Marine City for four years, served on the board of aldermen for a period of the same length and held a seat on the school board for six years, during four years of which time he was a director. He was also a member of the county jury commission, and his influence in the Republican party was recognized by according him membership in the Republican county committee. But private commercial interests and the performance of manifold public duties have not prevented Mr. McLouth from filling a commensurate position in social circles and exercising a leadership therein to which his natural abilities and powers entitle him. Of his membership in the organization known as the American Sons of the Revolution he is pardonably proud. The name of his grandfather who served in the Revolutionary war, as was previously mentioned, was Peter McLouth. The St. Clair Pioneer Society counts him as among its most valuable members, as do also both the Chapter and the Council of the Masonic Blue Lodge and the I. O. O. F. Mrs. McLouth is a member of the Order of Eastern Star.

Mr. McLouth is widely known as a gentlemen of broad gauge, who is

liberal and progressive in his ideas and methods, and is held in high esteem by all who have the honor of his acquaintance.

DR. R. C. KEENE is a leading chiropractor of the city, and although he is only a young man he has won a place in his profession which might well be an achievement for the work of one twice his years. It was in Lapeer, Michigan, on March 23, 1886, that Roy C. Keene was born. He is the only son of G. W. and Anna Chisler Keene, of Bay City, Michigan. Mrs. Keene was born in Canada and her husband in Michigan. G. W. Keene, too, is a chiropractor at Bay City, and graduated from the Palmer College of Chiropractics at Davenport, Iowa.

Roy Keene received his elementary education in the schools of Bay City and his professional training at the school where his father had graduated. This is the recognized institution for the study of chiropractice. Dr. Roy Keene graduated from this school in June, 1910, and for the next two months worked with his father in Bay City. On August 8th of the same year he came to Port Huron, and in the short space of a year has built up a large practice. His patients are from both city and country and come from a radius of half a hundred miles. Dr. Keene boards at the Union Hotel and rooms at 1004 Pine street. His offices are in the Meisel Block, where he has rooms 612-613. This suite of rooms is furnished in the best of taste and with simple elegance. The immaculate orderliness and scrupulous cleanliness add to the attractiveness of the pleasant location and handsome fittings.

Dr. Keene's genuine ability has received quick recognition and his large number of patients are witnesses of his skill in his chosen work. His father was one of the earliest graduates of Palmer College, and the interest of Roy Keene in chiropractic grew out of his association with his father, as he was the only child.

Dr. Keene's fraternal connections include the fraternities of the Masons, the Elks and the Knights of Pythias.

ROWLAND G. BAKER. One of the most profitable and satisfactory business connections is that which exists between husband and wife when they are associated together in important ventures, each bringing to the transactions something that the other lacks, and thus building up an establishment that might not have succeeded in another way. The firm of R. G. & H. H. Baker, jewelers and general merchandise dealers of Marine City, Michigan, is composed of Rowland G. Baker and his wife, Hattie H. (Sullivan) Baker, and is now conducting a large and lucrative business. Rowland G. Baker was born at Lovett's Grove, Wood county, Ohio, and is a son of Simon M. and Beulah Baker. He was born March 12, 1857, and as a youth accompanied his parents to Michigan, his early education being secured at Marine City, where he learned the wheelwright trade with his father. At the age of ten years he was able to make a wheel, and was engaged in that business until 1877, at which time he began working as a cook in hotels for two years, and on the lake steamers for a year. His next venture was in the carpenter and joiner's trade, but in 1882 he established himself in a bakery business at St. Clair, but gave this up to open a photographic establishment at Marine City. He then went to Lenox and carried on photography in connection with the jewelry business, but in 1898 went

to Detroit to take a course in the Detroit Optical College, from which he was eventually graduated. Mr. Baker returned to Marine City in May, 1905, and in November of that year his entire stock was destroyed by fire, none of it being covered by insurance. Nothing daunted, in March, 1906, he again established himself in the jewelry business, and soon thereafter added groceries and subsequently dry goods. He purchased the land on which he is now located in 1909, and in 1911 the building was erected and occupied. As the business has grown additions have been made to the building, and a large stock of first-class goods, suitable to the wants of all customers, is kept.

Mr. Baker was married October 3, 1880, at Marine City, to Miss Hattie H. Sullivan, who was born at Royal Oak, Michigan, a daughter of Michael and Johannah (McCavey) Sullivan, farming people. Michael Sullivan was born in Ireland, and died in Royal Oak in 1874, after which his widow, who was a native of Michigan, removed to Detroit, in which city she died in 1880. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Baker: Gertie Irene, who died when two months old; and Eileen, born in Detroit and educated in the high school at Marine City. Mr. Baker is a Mason, and has been connected with the Odd Fellows for twenty-eight years, having passed all the chairs. He is very much interested in the progress of Marine City, and is always ready to contribute time and money towards the support of any measure which he believes will work for the ultimate good of the community. He has gained an enviable position in the business world, being ably assisted by his talented wife, who is a business woman of much more than ordinary ability. Both are well and favorably known in social circles of this city, where they have many warm, personal friends.

PATRICK GRACE, the well known farmer of Kenockee township, is a fine example of that nation whom we are so glad to welcome to our shores. He has all the proverbial good qualities, and his failings are those which have only endeared the Irish to us all the more. He is keen and quick to know the psychological moment when it arrives, and unlike many men he is neither doubting nor afraid, but seizes upon it and makes the most of his opportunity. This quality has aided him to succeed, for a farmer must not only know how to make things grow, but he also must be a good business man, with a knowledge of the markets. Mr. Grace has always been of an optimistic nature, and he has often been called upon to smile when there was good cause for tears, for the life of a farmer is more conducive to pessimism than is any other, since the success or failure of the farmer is so largely dependent upon conditions over which he has no control. Mr. Grace is enough of a fatalist not to permit this to worry him, consequently his popularity is increased ten-fold. He has always been a hard worker, but his work never seems to burden him and with his cheery disposition he is a most delightful personage to have about.

Patrick Grace was born in Portage county, Ohio, on the 27th of January, 1849, the son of Peter and Mary (Maher) Grace. Peter Grace was born in Ireland, and his wife was also born there, both of them claiming the same county for their birth place. They both grew up in their native country and were children and young people together. Finally they decided that they had made such a success of playing to-

gether that they might make an equal success of working together, so they were married. They came to the United States in 1850 and located in Portage county, Ohio. With the help of his wife, who proved to be the finest kind of a comrade, Peter Grace presently found that he had saved enough money to purchase a farm, so he came to Michigan to look the country over and decide upon a location. He quickly saw the advantages of St. Clair county, and settled on the farm upon which his son now lives. He bought this land in 1852, and in 1854 he moved his family here and proceeded to put the land into shape for farming. There they lived during the remainder of their lives. They were both members of the Roman Catholic church, and were the parents of six children. Bridget became the wife of John Kennedy; Mary married Thomas Dempsey; Catherine became the wife of Peter Butler; John married Mary Calhane; Patrick; and Peter, who married Mary Quane. The father died in 1893, on the 28th of November, having lost his wife a few years before, her death having occurred on the 16th of November, 1889.

Patrick Grace was only two years old when his parents moved to St. Clair county, and his youth was spent amid the wholesome atmosphere of country life. He went to school until he was fourteen years of age, attending the public school nearest his home. After his school work was over he worked on his father's farm, and received a thorough knowledge of the principles of this great industry. He grew up in this healthful way, and spent the first years of his manhood in this fashion. He was married on the 12th of February, 1890, to Mary A. Haley. She was a native of Kenockee township, the date of her birth being the 17th of September, 1859, a daughter of James and Mary (Reedy) Haley. Like her husband, she is of pure Irish descent, for both of her parents were born in Ireland. They came to this country as children, and lived in Portage county, Ohio, where they grew up and were married. Her family came to St. Clair county the same year that her husband's family arrived, and in fact the two families had always been warm friends. Her parents lived on their farm in this county until the death of her father. Her mother is still living, though she has gone to live in Detroit. Mrs. Grace is a member of a large family. Margaret is the wife of Ed Gearn; Ellen married James Haley; John married May Purtall; Mary A.; William married Maggie J. Mackey, who later died and after a time he married again, this time taking for a bride Elizabeth Cunningham; James married Kate Ritter; Delia became the wife of George Burns; Lizzie is Mrs. John Murphy; Dennis married Sada Cox; Thomas married Nellie Fitzgerald, and Edward is unmarried. Mrs. Grace was educated in the common schools and having always been of an independent nature she left home when she was about twenty-two and went to live with an uncle. While living here she clerked in a store, and this was her occupation when she was married. Mr. and Mrs. Grace are the parents of two fine sons: Frank, who was born on the 6th of August, 1891, a graduate of the common schools, and his younger brother, Peter J., who was born on the 3rd of December, 1896. The latter having graduated from the common schools, was eager to go on with his school work and he is now a student in his second term at the Yale high school. All of the family are communicants of the Roman Catholic church at Emmett, Michigan. In addition to their own two children, Mr. and Mrs. Grace are showing

their kindness and generosity by raising Anna Haley, who is now sixteen years of age. She is Mrs. Grace's niece.

Mr. Grace is a Republican in his political affiliations, and although not active in the party is deeply interested in its success. The farm upon which he lives contains two hundred and eighty acres of land, and the buildings are modern and up-to-date. The life of his household is just as comfortable as though they were living in the city. They have a furnace in the house and other modern conveniences, and this atmosphere of modernity is felt throughout the farm. All the buildings owe their existence to Mr. Grace, for when he came here twenty-one years ago none of them had been built.

Mrs. Grace is as highly thought of in the community as is her husband, and she has been of great assistance to him in the building up of his fortune. Their prosperity has not spoiled them, and they are as charming and courteous to the unknown stranger as to the multi-millionaire.

FRED A. SMITH. It is hard for the youth of the present generation to realize that only a few short years ago the telephone was something absolutely unknown, and that the magnificent system of today, which puts the peoples of the uttermost points in our land in instant touch with one another, had not yet been even established. Great has been the achievement of the men who have had the work in charge, and great is the work being done at the present time, principally by young men who have brought the enthusiasm and enterprise of youth to their work, which have assisted them in overcoming the great obstacles in their paths. Fred A. Smith, manager of the Michigan State Telephone Company at Marine City and Algonac, belongs to this class, and is known as one of the capable business men of St. Clair county. Mr. Smith is a native of Saginaw, Michigan, and was born March 23, 1881, a son of Gustavus and Mary (Conn) Smith, of Ohio.

Gustavus Smith came to Michigan during the early seventies, and settled in Saginaw, where he was married and reared his family. Fred A. Smith's education was secured in the public and high schools of his native city, and after graduating from the latter, in 1898, he entered the drug house of A. E. Tomlinson, where he remained until 1899. At that time he entered the employ of the firm with which he is at present connected, and was sent from Saginaw to Marine City in 1907, this charge also including the management of the Algonac branch. He has shown himself thoroughly conversant with every detail of the telephone business and entirely able to discharge the duties of his present position, and as a faithful, industrious manager has won the respect of his co-workers and the confidence of his superiors.

On August 19, 1899, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Miss Mary Jones, of Saginaw, who was born in Ohio, daughter of Charles E. Jones, a mining man. Until her marriage Mrs. Smith was employed as a telephone and telegraph operator, and was acting as such when she became acquainted with Mr. Smith. They have had one child, Mary Ellen, who was born August 19, 1911. Mr. Smith is independent in politics, and his fraternal connection is with the Knights of Pythias.



Rev. T. J. Cullinan

REVEREND FATHER P. J. CULLINANE, pastor of the Sacred Heart Catholic church at Yale, Saint Clair county, is a man of scholarly attainments and of deep religious convictions, his sincerity being evident while all of his works, both spiritual and corporal, are marked by a spirit of wisdom and thoroughness. He was born in Cass county, Michigan, January 15, 1875, and received his literary education at Assumption College, in Sandwich, Ontario, where he spent five years.

He subsequently continued his studies for two years at St. Mary's Seminary in Baltimore, Maryland, and for three years at a theological seminary in Cincinnati, Ohio. Being ordained to the priesthood in 1898, Father Cullinane came immediately to Yale, Michigan, in which there was then no Catholic church, the people of that denomination attending the church at Speaker, Sanilac county. A district, which included Yale, was set aside from Speaker and Emmet, and Father Cullinane immediately began the work of organizing a church in Yale, and has since labored untiringly in the interests of the large parish which he has here established. A church and parsonage have been erected under his supervision at a cost of upwards of \$20,000, both being well finished and well furnished, and adding both beauty and value to what was almost worthless property when the Father came to Yale.

The first mass which Father Cullinane celebrated after coming to Yale was said in what is now the Chrytler Hotel, twenty persons being present. That the Father's labors have been earnest and fruitful is evidenced by the large congregations of sincere and devout worshipers that gather in the new church edifice.

FRANK J. SMITH, proprietor and manager of the Wolverine Dry Dock, situated at No. 2140 Military street, is one of Port Huron's self-made men, and has been identified with the business interests of the city for a period covering thirty years. He was born November 30, 1853, in Canada, and is a son of Nicholas and Nancy (Osterhont) Smith, the former a native of Canada, where he spent his entire life, and the latter born in the United States of German parents. Mrs. Smith died in 1910, and was buried in Canada.

Frank J. Smith received a common school education in the schools of his native country, and immediately thereafter started to learn the trade of wagon maker, it being necessary that he should support himself, as his father's family was a large one and financial circumstances were none too good. He continued to follow his trade for three years in Canada, and then for seven years he traveled from place to place as a journeyman, accepting employment at his trade where he could find it and practicing economy and frugality in order that he might acquire enough to establish himself in a business of his own. In 1881 he came to Port Huron and established himself as proprietor of the old dry dock, where for some years he was engaged in building vessels, but since 1901 the work there has consisted mainly in repairing vessels. He has had an active and useful career, and his reputation as a business man and citizen is one that is beyond reproach. Like all really successful men, he has been progressive in his ideas and enterprising in the spirit with which he carried them out, and these qualities, coupled with the necessary medium of hard work, have given him his present business prominence. Mr. Smith is a Democrat in his political views, but has never

aspired to public office, although he takes a lively interest in all matters that pertain to the welfare of his adopted city. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks and the Maccabees.

In 1882 Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Miss Ella Leach, also a Canadian by birth, daughter of James and Anna (McCarty) Leach, who were born at Smith Falls, Canada. Mr. Leach is still living, and makes his home with his sons in Canada, but his wife has been dead for a number of years. Four children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Smith, all born in Port Huron, as follows: Anna, the wife of Frank Morgan, living in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, has two children, Richard and Elinor, twins; Frank J., aged twenty-six years, a graduate of the Port Huron high school, is now assisting his father in the office; Ezella May, a graduate of the Port Huron high school and of Oberlin College, took a course of training in the Ypsilanti Normal School, and intends to become a teacher in the primary schools of Flint, Michigan; and Clara Elizabeth, who is attending the graded schools. Mr. and Mrs. Smith and their children are all devout members of Grace Episcopal church, Port Huron. The pretty home of the Smiths is located at No. 2140 Military street, where the many friends of the family are always given a hearty welcome.

FRANK BAKER. The advent of the motion pictures has opened a wide field for public entertainment, and all over the country men who up to that time had engaged in almost every other line than that connected with the theater entered the business and became proprietors of amusement enterprises. Only a small proportion of these succeeded, however, for it takes much more than the ordinary ability and knowledge to discover the public's needs and wants, and to be able to satisfy them. Many of the most successful managers of the moving or motion picture theatres were formerly engaged in business of an electrical nature, as it is necessary that a man have at least a working knowledge of electricity in order that his complicated apparatus may be kept in the best of order and instantly adjusted when conditions make it necessary and emergencies arise. To this latter class belongs Frank Baker, proprietor of the New Family Theatre, of Marine City, Michigan, and a man whose popularity and managerial ability have been made manifest by the large audiences that daily and nightly crowd his place of entertainment. Mr. Baker was born at Marine City, May 20, 1867, and is a son of Simon Baker.

The boyhood of Mr. Baker was spent in Marine City, and here he attended school until he was old enough to go to work with his father in a stove and heading works. He continued at that kind of employment until he attained his majority, and then, seeking to better his condition, traveled through the western states for a time, and subsequently became a traveling agent. He next added to his experiences that of a sailor on the Great Lakes, being employed as such for one year, and he was next a carpenter in a shipyard. Finally he engaged in electrical work and plumbing, and for five years was in the employ of the Bell Telephone Company, in conjunction to doing wiring for electric lighting. In 1901 he was appointed deputy sheriff of St. Clair county, a position which he held until 1909. On January 1, 1901, he was appointed city marshal of Marine City, holding that office for two years, and in 1905 was again given the same position, which he held during 1905, 1906 and 1907, re-

signing in the year last named to go to Listowell, Canada, to open a moving picture theatre. He remained there until November, 1908, returning then to Marine City, and in the spring of 1909 took charge of the Star Theatre, which he conducted until 1911. At that time Mr. Baker built the cement block theatre known as the New Family Theatre, and this he has carried on to the present time. It has always been Mr. Baker's policy to give an entertainment that is clean, enjoyable and full-value. Nothing has ever been allowed in his house that would in any way offend the finer sensibilities of his patrons and he caters especially to ladies and children. Personally he is popular, every movement of a worthy nature being sure to find in him a hearty and cheerful supporter, and as a citizen he has been ready at all times to give his influence or means to those measures calculated to be of benefit to his community. He has not allied himself with any fraternal organizations, and in his political views is independent.

On January 23, 1889, Mr. Baker was united in marriage with Miss Nellie Duke, of Gray township, Canada, daughter of Adam and Agnes (Holmes) Duke, farming people. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Baker, namely: Gertrude, born in 1892, who lives with her parents.

NAPOLEON ROBERTS, a citizen whose career as business man and public official has reflected honor upon himself and his community, is now living in comfortable retirement in his home at No. 809 Park street, Port Huron, and has been a resident of this vicinity for sixty years and at this same location for twenty years. Mr. Roberts is a native of Oswego, New York, and was born April 20, 1844, a son of Nelson and Rose (De-Bruhl) Roberts, the former a native of Oswego, New York, and the latter of Montreal, Canada. Nelson Roberts came alone to Michigan in 1848, sent for his family in 1852, and here spent the remainder of his life in lumbering.

Napoleon Roberts received his education in the schools of Port Huron, after leaving which he worked in the lumber woods with his father for twelve years, and was also the latter's partner in a wood and lumber yard for many years. He then became the proprietor of a summer resort at Forester, Sanilac county, Michigan, and for six years successfully conducted this place, but at that time met with a serious accident which caused his retirement from active affairs. Although his injury was a bad one, Mr. Roberts is at the present time a very well preserved man with a clear and retentive memory, and his reminiscences and anecdotes of the early days of Michigan make him a very pleasing conversationalist. He takes an active interest in public matters and has been prominent in Democratic politics, serving as tax collector, sidewalk inspector, supervisor and member of the board of education, all to the greatest satisfaction of his constituents. Fraternally he is a member of the K. O. T. M., and he and his wife are consistent attendants of the Catholic church. Mr. Roberts' home, which is pleasant and attractive, was built in 1856 by his father, and was the first one and one-half story here, being known for a number of years as "the big house in the Third Ward." Here the many warm friends which Mr. Roberts has made through many years of honest and upright business dealing will find a hearty and sincere welcome.

On February 13, 1872, Mr. Roberts was married to Miss Ellen Tracy,

who was born in Sandusky, Ohio, daughter of Patrick and Ellen (Ryan) Tracy, natives of Ireland, who came to America at an early date and settled in Ohio, where both died. Mr. Ryan was for a number of years employed in railroad work. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, namely: Mary, the wife of Sumner Smith, of Port Huron, who has three children, Laura, Edward and Bessie, the latter a theatrical singer; Nora, the wife of John McArthur, a real estate dealer of Sacramento, California, and formerly a river captain here, who has two children, Helen and Ted; Rose, the wife of Carl Bourbonnius, manager of the phonographic department of Gunnell's Music Store in Port Huron, who has two children, James and Mary; and Ida, who is clerk of the Maccabees Temple.

EDWARD GOODRICH ACHESON, JR., vice-president and manufacturing manager of the Acheson Oildag Company, one of the prominent industries of Port Huron, Michigan, with plant at Washington avenue and Black river, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, January 25, 1887, and is a son of Edward Goodrich and Margaret (Maher) Acheson.

Dr. Edward Goodrich Acheson, Sr., was born at Washington, Pennsylvania, March 9, 1856, a son of William and Sarah Diana (Ruple) Acheson, and grandson of David Acheson, who came to this country from Belfast, Ireland, in 1788, and settled at Washington, Pennsylvania, where he entered into partnership with his brother John. He was married to Mary Wilson, became successful in business, and at the age of twenty-five was elected to the Pennsylvania legislature, to which he was re-elected three times. One of his sons, Marcus W. Acheson, served as a circuit judge in the third district of the United States Circuit court. Another son, William Acheson, who was born in 1818 and died in 1873, the father of Edward G., was a merchant and an iron manufacturer and a man of scientific tastes. Dr. Acheson received his education in the Bellefonte Academy, Pennsylvania, and in 1872 was taken from school and employed at his father's blast furnace until the latter's death. He engaged in various occupations and finally became attached to a surveying party in Pennsylvania as chairman. During this time, however, his chief interest was in electricity and chemistry, and all his spare time and money were spent in studying and experimenting. At the age of seventeen he had invented a drilling machine to be used in coal mining, and later he designed a dynamo, which subsequently proved to be identical with the Siemens apparatus. He also wrote papers on various scientific and engineering subjects, one of which was upon the protection of oil tanks from lightning, and was the first to advocate connecting the lightning conductor with the oil tank instead of insulating it, as was then the practice. He served an apprenticeship in Thomas A. Edison's Menlo Park Laboratory for a year, 1880 to 1881, as assistant engineer of the Edison enterprises in Europe, 1881 to 1883, as superintendent of the Consolidated Lamp Company of Brooklyn, 1884 to 1885, and as electrician of the Standard Underground Cable Company, of Pittsburg, 1886 to 1889.

An opportunity was now presented to continue the experiments he had begun in the Edison laboratories, and in March, 1891, he discovered the chemical compound "carborundum," the trade name for silicon carbide. Carborundum is made from a mixture of coke, sand and salt,

fused in an electric furnace at a temperature slightly below that of the electric arc, which, on cooling, takes the form of crystals of great brilliancy and exceeding hardness and sharpness. It is the hardest substance known, except the diamond, and is used as an abrasive, being superior to emery or corundum, and as a substitute for ferro-silicon in the manufacture of steel and in foundry work. Carborundum is manufactured in all forms—grains, powders, wheels, cylinders, sharpening stones, knife sharpeners, paper cloth, etc. The name is formed from carbon and corundum. His process was patented February 28, 1893. In September, 1891, Dr. Acheson organized the Carborundum Company (of which he was president for ten years), for the purpose of manufacturing his new product, and a small plant was constructed at Monongahela, Pennsylvania. In 1895 a larger plant was built at Niagara Falls, New York, containing the largest electrical furnace in the world, and there carborundum was manufactured at the rate of over 3,000,000 pounds per year. The company was then capitalized at \$200,000, employed 200 hands, and used 3,000 horse-power electrical current in its furnaces. On January 1, 1910, the company was using 10,000 horse-power, employed about 800 hands and was manufacturing over 10,000,000 pounds of carborundum per year.

In the early stage of the manufacture, Dr. Acheson found in his furnaces a form of carbon which had all the properties of graphite. This was formed by the decomposition of carborundum, the silicon being vaporized and the carbon remaining as graphite. Further experiments demonstrated that graphite could be obtained in the same way from other carbides, and on July 23, 1895, Dr. Acheson obtained a patent for producing graphite from amorphous carbon in the electric furnace. At first he devoted himself to the manufacture of graphite electrodes for use in electrolytes where amorphous carbon would be rapidly disintegrated, and in 1897 over 162,000 pounds of graphite were manufactured and marketed in this form. Meanwhile he continued his experiments in the production of graphite in bulk, and worked out a method of using anthracite coal which proved to be the best carbonaceous material for this purpose, and additional patents were granted him. In January, 1899, the Acheson Graphite Company was organized for its manufacture under his patents, and in the following year it was merged with the International Acheson Graphite Company, of which Dr. Acheson is president. The company's works are located at Niagara Falls, and January 1, 1910, were producing over 10,000,000 pounds of graphite per year for use as electrodes, paints, pencils, foundry facings, stove polish, lubricants and other lines in which natural graphites are used. This manufactured product, known as Acheson-Graphite, is much superior to the natural graphite, owing to its greater purity and uniformity.

Dr. Acheson is a skillful experimenter and an ingenious inventor, to which is combined a courage that no failures or adverse conditions can daunt. He is a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Electro-Chemical Society, of which he is a past president, Society of Arts, London, England, and the Buffalo and Park Clubs of Buffalo, New York. The John Scott medal was awarded him by the city of Philadelphia in 1894 for

the discovery of carborundum, and again in 1900 for his process of manufacturing graphite, and he received the Grand Prize at the Paris Exposition of 1900 for the same inventions.

Other honors conferred upon Dr. Acheson are as follows:

Grand Prize, Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, Missouri, 1904, for carborundum and artificial graphite; Count Rumford premium, American Academy of Arts and Sciences, Boston, Massachusetts, 1908, for new industrial products of the electric furnace; the degree of Sc. D. was conferred upon him by the University of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, February 12, 1909; the Perkin Medal awarded by Perkin Medal Committee, January 21, 1910.

On December 15, 1884, Dr. Acheson was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Maher, daughter of Thomas Maher, of Brooklyn, New York, and they have a family of nine children, namely: Veronica Belle, Edward Goodrich, Jr., Raymond Maher, Sarah R., George W., John H., Margaret I., Jean E. and Howard A.

Edward Goodrich Acheson, Jr., was about three years old when his parents moved to Monongahela City, Pennsylvania, was about seven years old when the family went to Buffalo, New York, and was thirteen years old when they went to Niagara Falls, Ontario, where the parents now reside. He had attended public school in Buffalo for three years, and later a private school, and he then went to Bellefonte, where he prepared himself for college. After going into the works with his father he familiarized himself with the details of the business, starting in the International Acheson Graphite Company as a common laborer, and being later promoted to assistant superintendent of the company. When the Acheson Oildag Company was organized, in 1906, he became vice-president, and in September, 1910, moved to Port Huron to take charge of the business here. The company purchased forty acres of ground here, and the temporary frame buildings used at present are to be torn down and replaced with permanent brick structures four or five stories in height. At present about twenty men are employed. The company has patents in twenty-three countries, and instead of extending any one factory they have installed plants in various parts of the world, branches being located at Sarnia, Ontario, Canada; Plymouth, England; at Epinal, France; Nerviers, Belgium; and Novara, Italy. There is only one stockholder in this company, Dr. Acheson. The Acheson Oildag Company manufactures a new lubricant, made of deflocculated Acheson-Graphite diffused in oil. It is used not only in oiling powerful machinery of all kinds, steam cylinders and printing presses, but has been found valuable for motor boats, motorcycles and automobiles, and has even invaded the aeroplane field. The oil has numerous adherents among racing automobilists, and has received numerous testimonials from automobile clubs all over the country. The vice-president of this company has proved himself a business man of sterling ability, and he has also inherited much of his eminent father's inventive ingenuity. He stands for all things that are progressive, and is a decided addition to the business men of this city.

On February 8, 1910, Mr. Acheson was married at Rochester, New York, to Miss Margaret Whittle, a daughter of Thomas and Mary Whittle, and one son has been born to this union, Edward Goodrich Acheson III.

LEWIS T. BENNETT. Especially fortunate in the character and stability of her citizens, Port Huron has no more worthy name enrolled upon her list of representative men than that of Lewis T. Bennett, who is prominent not only in business circles, but in the social, fraternal and political world. He was born in Saginaw, Michigan, February 23, 1867, a son of Daniel M. and Helen M. (Sheldon) Bennett.

Brought up in Port Huron and educated in the public schools of this city, Lewis T. Bennett passed his boyhood and youth much as did the other youth of his period. For thirteen years after leaving school he was a bookkeeper in the Port Huron Savings Bank, an office which he resigned to accept his present position as manager of the St. Clair County Abstract Company, which position he has held for eleven years. For seventeen years Mr. Bennett was also manager of the Opera House, and for two years manager of the Majestic Theatre. He is also president of the Michigan Abstractors' Association, and is at present manager of the Bennett Bill Posting Company, as well as being president of the Michigan Bill Posters' Association. In the management of his multitudinous affairs Mr. Bennett has two handsome and conveniently arranged offices, his advertising office being on Military street, over the Opera House, and his abstract office on Water street, over the Commercial Bank.

Active in politics, Mr. Bennett is a good Republican, but he never fails to cast his ballot in favor of the best men and measures, regardless of party lines or sentiment, and has rendered excellent service to the city as police commissioner. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has taken the thirty-second degree and he belongs both to the commandery, being a Knight Templar, and to the Ancient Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; he is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On October 11, 1893, Mr. Bennett was united in marriage with Miss Julia Luce, who was born in Richmondville, Sanilac county, Michigan, a daughter of Theodore and Mary (LaMontague) Luce. Her family, an old Colonial one of Massachusetts, was prominent in the making of history before and after the Revolution, and all took active and honorable parts in the struggle of that period. Bartlett Allen Luce, the grandfather of Mrs. Bennett, migrated from Massachusetts to Michigan in early life, and was one of the pioneer settlers of St. Clair county. He became the owner of thousands of acres of land, and in Port Huron and the surrounding country he carried on a mammoth lumbering business until his death, which occurred in 1842, after which the business was conducted by his son Theodore, the father of Mrs. Bennett. Theodore Luce was the first white settler in Huron county, in which he settled when he was twenty-one years of age. At that time his father presented him with a mill and a mammoth tract of timbered land in Huron county, and he henceforth made that district his home, operating many mills at various points in the county and beyond its confines. He was twice married, his second wife being Mary LaMontague, who was the mother of Mrs. Bennett.

Mr. and Mrs. Bennett have one daughter, Marie. The Bennett family occupy their cottage at the beach during the summer season, and when in Port Huron are at home in their residence on Military street. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett and daughter are members of Grace Episcopal church.

LUCE FAMILY. Mrs. Lewis T. Bennett (Julia Luce) is the daughter of Theodore and Mary (LaMontague) Luce. Theodore Luce was born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, November 8, 1818, and came to Port Huron in 1834 with his father, Bartlett Allen Luce, who was the son of Benjamin Luce and Damaris Allen. Benjamin Luce was born in Tisbury, Massachusetts, in 1787, and was one of four brothers, the others being Dr. Charles F. Luce, born in Tisbury in 1795; Henry Luce, born in 1800; and Jashub B. Luce, born in 1785, and a lawyer by profession. Dr. Charles F. Luce was a surgeon in the United States army with the rank of major. He died at Fort Moultrie, South Carolina, of yellow fever. Bartlett Allen Luce was a lumberman and pursued that business throughout his lifetime. He came of Revolutionary stock on both sides of the family. His father, Benjamin Luce, served in the coast guard, Martha's Vineyard, during the Revolutionary period. During the war of 1812 a large cantonment for prisoners was built in Pittsburg, and Bartlett Allen Luce served as quartermaster in the regiment which had charge of it. At the end of the war he came through Detroit into Canada with his regiment to effect an exchange of prisoners, and so had his first glimpse of that section of the country in which later he was to settle.

Benjamin Luce was one of those to organize the first Episcopal church in Pittsfield (St. Stephens) and he served as senior warden from the time of its organization until his death in 1834.

Bartlett Allen Luce, the son of Benjamin Luce, married Sarah Janes, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts. She came of old Colonial stock, her father and three brothers having served in the Revolution. The brothers were Captain William Janes, Henry Janes and Colonel Ethan Janes. The latter had command of the regiment which, at the time Lafayette paid his historic visit to the United States in 1825, was detailed to meet the distinguished guest at the New York state line and escort him to Pittsfield. The three brothers were in the state militia, two serving with the rank of colonel and one as a captain. Bartlett Allen Luce and his fair bride made their wedding trip from Pittsfield, Massachusetts, to Livingston county, New York, in a chaise drawn by a tandem pair. Mr. and Mrs. Luce were the parents of six children: Sarah E., Benjamin F., Theodore, Charlotte, Jane C. and Charles H. In 1834 Bartlett Luce, accompanied by his son Theodore, came to Michigan, settling in Port Huron and bringing his family on later. At that early day there were no homes on the south side of Black River; all was Indian reservation from there down to the Bunce place, and on the north isde of Balek River much of the property belonged to the military reservation. Mr. Luce bought a large tract of land around Port Huron and erected mills, lumbering in the district from that time on. At one time he owned half of the present site of Algonac and the upper island (Harsen's Island) across from Algonac, in addition to a considerable land lying north from there. He built one of the first residences in Port Huron, which still stands on Military street. He was one of the founders of Grace church, and it was due to his efforts, together with those of Nicholas Ayrault and John Wells, that Chaplain Reighley, who was stationed at the fort, organized the church on February 3, 1840. Of the five vestrymen chosen upon organization, three were members of the Luce family by ties of blood or marriage, and among the thirteen original communicants there were representatives of three generations of this family, while one of

the first three infants baptized in this church was a grandson of Bartlett Luce. When Bartlett Allen Luce died in 1842 he left his widow and their six children. Two of their sons, Benjamin F. and Theodore, were connected actively with the lumbering industry, while the third son was engaged in banking in Iowa. The three daughters had married and established comfortable homes of their own as Mrs. D. B. Harrington, Mrs. Thomas Donahue and Mrs. L. M. Mason. The aged mother of Mrs. Luce, Damaris (Allen) Luce, also survived him, and of her ancestry it is altogether fitting that a few words be entered here.

Damaris (Allen) Luce was of English antecedents. She was the direct descendant of Sir Thomas Allen, of Exeter, England. The first of the Allens to visit this country was George Allen, born in 1568, and who settled in Martha's Vineyard in the latter part of the sixteenth century. Damaris Allen was the daughter of Benjamin and Eleanor (Athearn) Allen, and was one of nine children. She was born in 1763 and died in Port Huron in 1848, six years after the demise of her son, Bartlett Allen Luce. Captain Allen, the father of Damaris Allen Luce, was known as the wealthiest man in Martha's Vineyard. He was the owner and master of a fleet of whale ships. He was a skilled harpooner himself, and usually acted in that capacity when on a trip. Twice after harpooning whales his boats were destroyed by the wounded monsters, and he was rescued with difficulty by his ship's crew. He met his death while transporting stock from Martha's Vineyard to Nantucket Island. Captain Allen was the owner of a large plantation in Martha's Vineyard. As previously mentioned, Damaris Allen married Benjamin Luce, who with his brothers migrated from Martha's Vineyard after the Revolution. They were the parents of four sons: Jashub B., born in 1785, a lawyer of considerable note; Bartle Allen, born in 1787, who migrated to Michigan and settled in Port Huron, there carrying on an extensive lumbering business, as mentioned elsewhere in this review; Dr. Charles Luce, born in 1795, a surgeon in the United States army; and Henry Luce, born in 1800, who was manager of a line of stages. Jashub and Charles were graduates of Williams College in Massachusetts. They were exceptionally brilliant youths, and advanced so rapidly with their studies that they were prepared to enter college two years before their age would permit them to matriculate. Benjamin Luce was engaged in the manufacture of linseed oil and other products of a like nature, and lived a life of usefulness in a commercial and social way. He was senior warden of the Pittsfield (Mass.) Episcopal church, St. Stephen's, the first to be erected in that city, from the time of its organization until his death, which occurred in 1834. Shortly after his demise his widow went to make her home with her son, Bartlett Allen Luce, of Port Huron, Michigan, and she remained there until her death, which came in 1848, six years after the demise of her son.

Theodore Luce, the son of Bartlett Allen and Sarah (Janes) Luce, was born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, on November 8, 1818. As a lad of sixteen years he accompanied his father to Michigan and he was his father's constant companion in the years which followed. When he was twenty-one years of age his father presented him with a valuable mill and a tract of land in Huron county, in which county he was the first white settler. In later years he owned mills at various points in the district, notably one at Alpena and one at Richmondville. The latter

named town was at one time a lively mill town, and was settled, named, and the land surrounding owned largely by Mr. Luce. He disposed of the greater part of his lumbering interests about 1870 and became identified with the plate glass business, erecting a factory for its manufacture at Crystal City, which, with somewhat increased general facilities, stands today, and is known as the largest concern of its kind in the world. In 1876 Mr. Luce, owing to ill health, retired from active business, and he passed away in Detroit on January 25, 1904, at the age of eighty-six years of well directed endeavor.

In 1855 Theodore Luce married Caroline Richmond, of New Brunswick, New Jersey. Two daughters were born to them: Caroline Richmond and Charlotte Macon. Mrs. Luce died in 1864, in Richmondville, and in 1867 Mr. Luce contracted a second marriage, Mary LaMontague becoming his wife. Three children were born to them: Frank; Julia, who became the wife of Lewis T. Bennett; and Theodore, Jr.

The Luce family are of Scotch-English ancestry, while the Janes family claims a pure English ancestry. The first Janes to come to this country was William Janes, who came to New Haven, Connecticut, in 1638, with John Davenport and others. Captain Seth Janes, the descendant of William Janes, was the father of Mrs. Bartlett Allen Luce. After the Revolution, in which he and his three sons all took prominent parts, Captain Seth Janes settled in Pittsfield and married Elizabeth Francis. He was the first man to plant shade trees in Pittsfield, an example which bore most excellent results, the city being famous today for its magnificent and luxuriant shade trees. He was also the first native American to import blooded stock from England. He made two trips across the water for that purpose, visiting the stables of the nobility in order to find the most improved stock for his American stock farms.

RUDOLPH ANDREAE. A man of great intelligence, industry and broad capabilities, Rudolph Andrae, late of Yale, Michigan, was for many years one of the leading business men of this section of Saint Clair county, and prominently identified with the promotion of its highest interests. A son of Charles Andrae, he was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, April 22, 1845 and died in Yale, Michigan, February 11, 1901, while yet in manhood's prime.

Born in Stuttgart, Germany, in 1815, Charles Andrae was there bred, educated and married. Learning the trade of a weaver, he followed it for awhile in his native country, but was scarce contented with the financial results of his labors. Determining, therefore, to come to America to seek his fortune, he left the Fatherland in 1845, and, accompanied by his family, embarked on a sailing vessel and at the end of forty-five days was landed in New York City. Proceeding to Ohio, he found work at his trade in Ashland, a manufacturing village, and remained there three years. Going then to Essex, Canada, he bought a tract of timbered land from the government, and was there engaged in farming until after the death of his wife, in 1859. Removing then to Chatham, Canada, he resumed work at his trade, his boys also finding employment in the mills. In 1869, in company with John L. Fead, he embarked in business at Lexington, Michigan, building a small woolen mill and operating it several years. Selling his interest in the mill in 1881, he settled in Yale, and, having taken his sons into partnership, built a small one-set woolen



Randolph Andreal

mill, thus establishing a business which has since developed into the present organization known as the Yale Woolen Mills, which furnishes employment to one hundred persons. Until 1905 this plant was operated under its original firm name of C. Andreae & Sons, and was then enlarged and incorporated under its present name. Charles Andreae married Louisa Eartly, who was born in Germany, and died in Essex, Canada, in 1859, when but forty years of age, leaving three children, one of whom, Rudolph, is the special subject of this sketch. The sole survivor of the family is William V. Andreae.

Rudolph Andreae was an infant when brought to America by his parents. Entering the mills as a boy, he became familiar with the work of every department, and after the death of his father he and his brother William continued the business under the old firm name of C. Andreae & Sons. Mr. Andreae's sons have succeeded to his interest in the plant, which is now carrying on an extensive business under the name of the Yale Woolen Mills. Mr. Rudolph Andreae was a man of ability, integrity and talent, and his death, which occurred while he was in the midst of life's most useful and honorable activities, was deeply deplored throughout the community. Ever ready to lend a helping hand to any worthy cause, he did much for Yale, his actions and motives being animated by the broadest spirit of humanitarianism and unquestioned public spirit. He was identified with the Democratic party in politics, and in addition to having served a number of terms as a member of the council was school treasurer for years.

Mr. Andreae married, September 25, 1873, Lene Wolfel, who was born in Bohemia, Germany, August 20, 1852, being the youngest of a family of thirteen children born to John and Anna (Wonderlick) Wolfel, of whom two boys and five girls are now living. She came to the United States in 1868, and at Lexington, Michigan, met and married Mr. Andreae. Six children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Andreae, namely: Frederick Charles, who died in 1897, at the age of twenty-three years; Frank W., of Yale; Edward, of Yale; Rudolph Ernest, in the woolen mills in Yale; Clara Louise, living with her mother; and Walter W., also at home.

AVANEL C. COLLVER. One of the substantial citizens of Port Huron, known for his sterling honesty and his kindly broad-minded outlook on life, is Avel C. Collver. Mr. Collver was born in Monmouth, Illinois, February 13, 1867, the son of Mark and Mary E. (Upper) Collver. His mother was born near Jarvis, Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada. She now makes her home in Port Huron with her son Avel, the immediate subject of this sketch. Besides her son she is the mother of two daughters. Mary A. is now Mrs. Fletcher, and makes her home on a farm near Thornton, Ontario, Canada, and Kate B. was united in marriage to a Mr. Dalton, and resides at Hamilton, Ontario.

The maternal grandparents of Avel Collver were Canadian born. His parents left the Dominion to immigrate to Illinois in 1866. They spent a short time in Illinois and then before finally settling on a farm near Jamestown, North Carolina, spent time in thirteen states. After several years on the North Carolina farm the family returned to Canada and remained there for some time, the mother finally locating in Port Huron, Michigan, in 1901.

The early life of Avanel Collver was spent on a farm with his parents. He attended the country schools in Norfolk, Haldimand county, Canada, until he was thirteen years old. From his sixteenth to his nineteenth year he worked continuously for a man in Simcoe county, Ontario, working on a farm. At the age of nineteen he entered the employ of David Maxwell & Sons, manufacturers of agricultural implements, and learned the machinist's trade. He remained four years with the firm, which did business at Paris, Ontario, but later moved to St. Mary's, Ontario, where they are still in business. In the fall of 1890 Mr. Collver left Canada and went to Detroit, where he still worked at his trade. In March of the following year he removed to Port Huron, and accepted a position in the Grand Trunk locomotive shops, where he remained for fourteen years, and gained an enviable reputation as a skillful and industrious workman. Mr. Collver then engaged in an independent venture, and established himself in the meat business on Lapeer avenue, Port Huron, and continued in the same for ten months. In May, 1906, he made his final change and located at his present store, where he deals in groceries, flour, feed and shoes.

Politically Mr. Collver is allied with the Republican party, and has given his share of public service to the community as a member of the school board of Port Huron. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Woodmen of the World, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Daughters of Rebekah. He was at one time a delegate to the state convention of the Woodmen of the World, and is at the present time master of the drill staff of the Daughters of Rebekah, Lake View Lodge, No. 26. He holds insurance in the Banker's Life.

At St. Mary's Ontario, Canada, on April 8, 1890, Mr. Collver was united in marriage to Miss Eliza J. Teskey of St. Mary's. Two children have been born to this union, Myrtle K., born June 23, 1891, and Cecil F., born June 13, 1893. Mrs. Collver is the daughter of John and Francis Teskey, who came from Limerick, Ireland, in 1861 and settled in Quebec, Canada, where Mr. Teskey became a member of the mounted police force and served for several years. Eliza J. was one of ten children born to Mr. and Mrs. Teskey. Of the others, Albert E. learned the barber's trade when a young man and taught the trade to four of his brothers. After following that trade for several years he made a change and is now teaching music and is engaged in the insurance business at Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. The names of the others in the family are John C., William H., Walter J., George, Fred J., Bert C., Robert J., and Charles C. To the present Mrs. Collver was left the care of her brothers after the death of her mother, the youngest of the children at the time being eighteen months old. For ten years the sister continued to be the mother of the family until, in fact, the time of her marriage. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Collver, Myrtle K., after her graduation from the Port Huron schools, clerked for her father and then continued the study of music, which she had taken up at the age of nine, under Professor Buckley, of the Toronto College of Music. She is now studying under Professor Berryman and is herself a teacher of instrumental music. Her brother, Cecil Collver, after he had finished his work in the Port Huron public schools, clerked for a time in his father's

store. After two years he went to Wauseon where he was an apprentice pattern maker. He is now at Albion, Michigan.

GEORGE H. MARTIN, rural carrier on mail route No. 4, is undoubtedly one of the best known men in St. Clair, and at the same time one who enjoys the unqualified friendship and esteem of his wide circle of friends and acquaintances. A native of St. Clair county, born there on his father's farm on January 27, 1860, he has been a familiar figure in and about St. Clair all his life. He is the son of John and Catherine (Schriner) Martin, the former of whom was born in England. He came to Canada in his young manhood, remaining there for some time, but decided to go to the Lake Superior mining district, where he might secure employment in his own line of work, that of a miner. He stopped in St. Clair county on his way, and here he remained. First he began work on the farm of Captain Clark, as foreman on the farm, and it was there he met the young woman who afterwards became his wife. Shortly after his marriage Mr. Martin bought forty acres of farm land, upon which he builded him a log house, humble, but comfortable and meeting in every way the requirements of his common-sense wife. He soon added a twenty-acre tract which adjoined his original "forty" and his next purchase was that of eighty acres situated some three miles from his home, but which he worked to good advantage, and prospered in a most pleasing manner. When the Civil war broke out Mr. Martin did not hesitate to leave his place in his wife's care while he offered his services to the Union. He enlisted in Company H of the First Michigan Light Artillery, and was wounded in the service, but remained therein until the close of the war. He later died in China township as a result of disease contracted in the war.

George H. Martin attended the district school as a boy for some years, giving some of his time to the regular farm duties until he was twenty-two years of age, when he left home and for a few years drifted here and there, with no settled occupation. Later he entered Cleary's Business College in Ypsilanti, and after his graduation therefrom he returned to China, where he again engaged in farming as in former years, and which he continued actively and successfully until his appointment to the position of rural carrier on Route No. 4. This is a short route, covering a distance of sixteen miles, and gives him an occupation requiring only part of his time and attention. He was appointed in October, 1906, and since that time has been the continuous incumbent of the office. Mr. Martin was postmaster of China for some years previous to his appointment as local carrier, and was clerk of China township for two years. He has also been a member of the China school board. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church of St. Clair and of the Order of Gleaners.

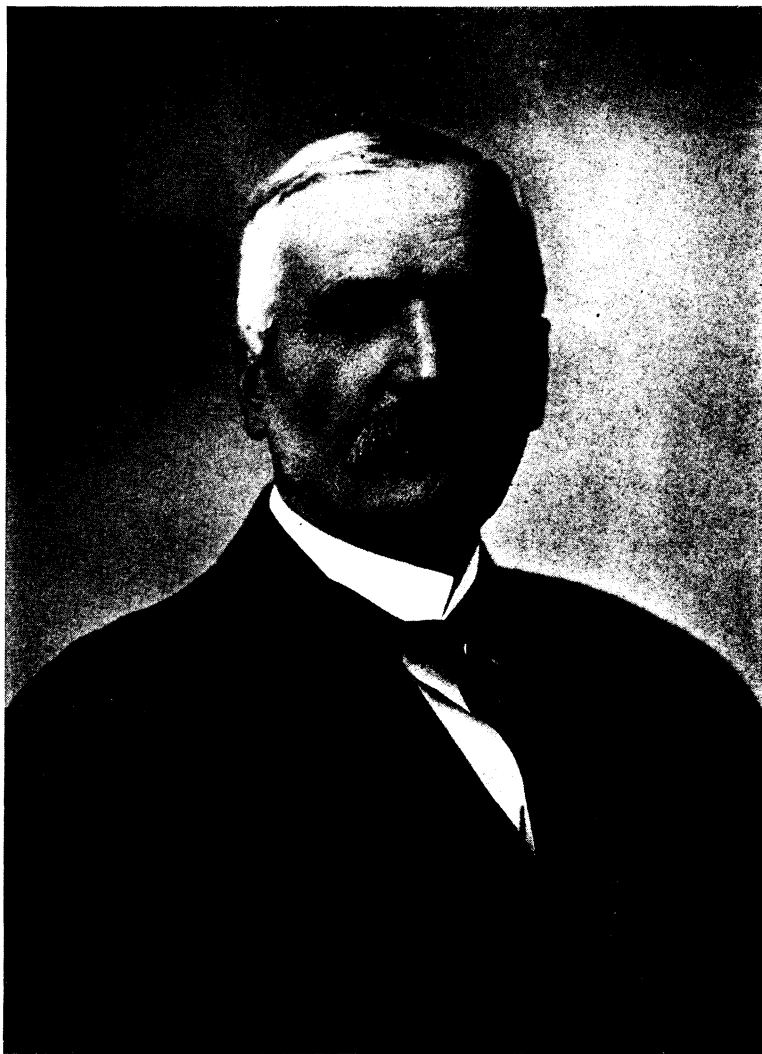
On October 3, 1885, Mr. Martin married Miss Catherine B. Chamberlin, daughter of John and Blanch (Kenyon) Chamberlin, of China, where she was born, and where John Chamberlin was a farmer, who bought and shipped hay, grain, apples and farm produce in general. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Martin. They are Olin Parmely, in the employ of the T. J. Millikin Drug Company, and Ember H., engaged in the automobile business with Recor & Smith.

JAY O. WEST. Those travelers whose duties call them to Port Huron, Michigan, will generally find themselves directed to the Hotel Windermere, on Gratiot Beach, for their stay, and will be delighted to find that their comfort will be assured, the accommodation of this popular hostelry being modern in every respect and the service admirable. The proprietor, Jay O. West, is a well known and highly esteemed citizen of Port Huron, where he has been prominent in business and public life, and he has all the requirements that go to make an ideal host. Mr. West is a product of the farm, having been born on his father's tract, situated near Union City, Michigan, September 12, 1859, and is a son of Amos P. and Ann E. (Pierce) West.

When Mr. West was about four years of age his parents moved to Union City, where Amos P. West became interested in shipping grain and dealing in agriculturists' supplies and farming implements, and at that place Jay O. West received his first schooling, later spending three years in the public schools of Ypsilanti. In the latter city he was married, October 11, 1882, to Miss Jennie L. Tilden, a former schoolmate, and they had one child, William Watkins, who now lives in Detroit, and is engaged in the manufacture of jewelry. After his marriage Mr. West removed to Chicago, where for a number of years he was the proprietor of a teaming business, and in 1888 he went to Fayetteville, Arkansas, and until 1890 was employed on a salary, getting out ties and hardwood lumber for various railroad companies. During the latter year Mr. West first came to Port Huron, purchasing his present place when there were only about a half-dozen cottages on Gratiot Beach. At that time the Windermere Hotel covered a plot thirty by one hundred feet, and had a dining room and sixteen guest chambers, but in 1891 the increase in business caused Mr. West to increase the size of his hotel to one hundred and eighty-two by forty-four feet, and erect an addition to the building, and he now has seventy-five guest chambers. The cuisine of Mr. West's hostelry has always been excellent, and the service and equipment unsurpassed. Everything that could be done for the guest to make his stay pleasant and home-like has been looked after by Mr. West, whose genial, courteous nature has done much towards making this establishment one of the most popular in this part of Michigan. In 1891 Mr. West's first wife died, and in 1894 he was married to Miss Mary E. Jenks, of St. Clair, Michigan, daughter of Bela W. and Sarah (Carleton) Jenks. Mrs. West is a graduate of the State Normal School, and for a number of years was a successful and popular teacher in the Michigan public schools.

In 1897 Mr. West was appointed inspector of baggage by A. R. Avery, and after four months received the appointment to the position of liquidatory clerk, and later entry clerk, in which capacity he served until 1907. A stanch Republican in his political views, he has been an active worker in the ranks of his party in Port Huron, and his popularity and the recognition of his ability caused him to be elected alderman of the Tenth ward for two terms. His fraternal affiliations are with the B. P. O. E., Port Huron Lodge, No. 343.

WILLIAM V. ANDREAE. Inheriting in no small measure the habits of industry, honesty and thrift characteristic of his German ancestors, William V. Andreae has met with eminent success as a manufacturer, an



Mr. V. Andreae

agriculturist and a financier, and holds high rank among the leading citizens of Saint Clair county, his home being in Yale. A son of Charles Andreae, he was born in Ashland, Ohio, February 24, 1850, and there spent his childhood days.

Born in Stuttgart, Germany, in 1815, Charles Andreae served an apprenticeship at the weaver's trade in the Fatherland, and was there married. In 1845 he came with his family to the United States, being forty-five days in crossing the Atlantic. Locating in Ashland, Ohio, he followed his trade in that place for three years, after which he removed to Essex county, Canada, where he took up from the government a tract of wild land and began the pioneer task of redeeming a farm from the wilderness. His wife dying in 1859, he gave up farming and went to Chatham, Ontario, where for ten years he and his three sons worked in a woolen mill. Coming to Michigan in 1869, he, with John L. Fead, built a small woolen mill and operated it successfully until 1881, when he sold out his interests in the plant. Locating then in what was Brockway Center, but is now Yale, he and his sons built a small mill and engaged in business under the firm name of C. Andreae & Sons, at first working principally for the farmers, doing custom work. As soon as conditions and means demanded it the mill was enlarged, and he thus became the founder of what is to-day Yale's largest industry, the plant which he originally started now giving employment to one hundred or more people. In 1906 the business was incorporated under the name of the Yale Woolen Mills, outside capital being taken in and the plant again enlarged. After the death of Mr. Charles Andreae, which occurred March 15, 1892, the mill was for a number of years operated by his sons, William V., the subject of this sketch, and his brother, the late Rudolph Andreae. Of the union of Charles and Louisa (Early) Andreae, three sons were born and reared, and of these William V. is the sole survivor.

Beginning as a child to work in the mill with his father, William V. Andreae received but limited educational advantages, although for a time he worked in a general store and attended night school. He was for many years, as above mentioned, engaged in the woolen business with his father, and subsequently, from 1908 until 1911, was president of the Yale Woolen Mills, in which he is still a stockholder, although he has resigned the presidency. After his resignation from that office Mr. Andreae purchased a fine farm in Kenoskee township, and in its management finds pleasure, health and profit, living with Nature in the free, open air, which agrees with him, making him, as he says, feel fit as a king, with neither ache or pain to disturb him.

Mr. Andreae is also associated with various financial institutions of importance, being vice-president of the First National Bank of Yale; sole owner of the Andreae Bank of Avoca, Michigan; and president of the Andreae, Beard, Windsor Bank at Melvin, Michigan. True to the political faith in which he was reared, Mr. Andreae is a Democrat, was the second president of his home village after its name was changed from Brockway Center to Yale, and subsequently served two terms as alderman. His family have been connected with the Lutheran church, and his wife belongs to the same.

Mr. Andreae married, May 16, 1878, Sophia Rickerman, who was born July 31, 1858, at Port Sanilac, Michigan. Her father, Charles Rickerman, was born in Germany, October 10, 1833, and died at Port

Sanilac, Michigan, January 29, 1911, while her mother, whose maiden name was Louisa Randever, was born in Germany, October 27, 1833, and died at Port Sanilac, August 27, 1910. Coming from the Fatherland to Michigan in 1856, Mr. and Mrs. Rickerman located at Lexington, where he worked for a time for Mr. J. L. Woods, an extensive lumberman. Subsequently Mr. Rickerman took up a tract of land lying four miles from Port Sanilac, and was there engaged in farming until ready to retire from active pursuits, when he removed with his family to Port Sanilac. He and his wife reared seven children, namely: Charles Rickerman, of Port Sanilac; Mrs. Andreae; Augusta, wife of Thomas Alling; Henry, a resident of Duluth, Minnesota; Louisa, wife of John McGovern, of Toronto, Canada; John, living in Detroit; and Mary, wife of Eugene Jessop. Mr. and Mrs. Andreae are the parents of three children, namely: Charles V., cashier of the Andreae Bank at Avoca; Louisa, wife of Guy Beard, of Yale; and Lloyd V., living at home.

JOHN F. WOLVIN. Among the representative business men of St. Clair none ranks higher nor bears a better reputation than does John F. Wolvin, for years past identified with the manufacturing interests of that city, and, since he sold his business to the Mills Lumber & Manufacturing Company, superintendent of their plant. His operations in St. Clair have covered a long period of years, and since he was eighteen years of age he has been identified with the factory interests of the city.

John F. Wolvin was born near Utica, New York, on a farm, October 5, 1841. He is the son of Levi and Jane (Henderson) Wolvin. The Wolvin family came to Michigan in 1836, coming in wagons across Canada and settling in St. Clair county, there taking up unimproved land in about the central part of the county. The early education of their son John F., was but of a very meagre nature. School advantages in the early days were limited, and the family circumstances did not permit a heavy outlay for such training. John F. worked on the farm of his father until he was eighteen years of age, when he entered the employ of P. D. Mitchell in his sash and door shop on Yankee street, near St. Clair village, to learn the business. He learned the business so well and made himself so valuable to Mr. Mitchell that in time he was taken into the business as a partner, and when the senior partner died and his sons stepped into his place, Mr. Wolvin continued in the business with them. Some time later he purchased the interest of the younger Mitchells and moved the plant into St. Clair, continuing with the operations of the plant for a number of years until he finally sold the business to the Mills Lumber & Manufacturing Company at a good figure, Mr. Wolvin remaining with the company in the capacity of superintendent of the plant, a position which he is abundantly able to fill, in view of his life-long experience in the business.

Mr. Wolvin is a man of quiet and kindly instincts. He has never entered the political field in any capacity, although often appealed to by his fellow townsmen to become identified with that line of endeavor, recognizing in him as they did an able man and one in whom the public might repose special confidence. He has always been prominent in church activities, early in life identifying himself with the Methodist Episcopal church, and has always held responsible offices in the church. He has been a member of the board of trustees of the church for years, and

when the present Methodist church was built at St. Clair he was a prominent member of its building committee. He is always ready and willing to lend his aid in any good work for the advancement and improvement of the city in any way, and is liberal in his gifts to worthy causes. He is a member of the Maccabees and of the Modern Woodmen.

In 1863 Mr. Wolvin married Miss Delilah Stevens, of Sanilac county. She died in 1875, without issue. Mr. Wolvin contracted a second marriage in 1877, when he became the husband of Caroline Ballmay of St. Clair, but a native of Canada. Three children were born of this later union. They are George E., assistant cashier of the Commercial & Savings Bank of St. Clair; Bertha, who is a teacher in the public schools of Seattle; and Elmer, a sailor on the Great Lakes.

BENJAMIN J. KARRER. The debt of America to Europe for citizens who have added to her strength is great indeed, and there are many who instance this as an argument that we should continue to open our doors to all who choose to come, but it must be remembered that those who came in the nineteenth century came to become a part of this country and that they brought to it ideals and standards of living similar to those of the nation of which they were to become citizens. There is still opportunity in America, but it is only for those who can compete with the flower of our civilization; it was so in the past and those who have made good are men whose powers of mind and body were equal to the best of America. A signal example of such a career is that of Benjamin Karrer.

Switzerland was the birthplace of Peter Karrer, the father of Benjamin J. He was born about 1800 and was a cabinet maker by trade. He married Madeline LeVere, a lady of French descent, who was born in the southern part of Switzerland. Their fifteen children were all born in the land of their parents' birth and lived there until 1847, when the family immigrated to America. They settled in Detroit, where the father followed his trade until his death. The mother lived to the age of eighty-nine. Of the nine girls and six boys in the Karrer family two of the latter and three of the former are still living: Caroline, who is the wife of Charles Fredericks, a stained glass dealer in Detroit; Madeline; Simon C., who is engaged in the real estate and insurance business; Sophia, whose husband is Joseph Frederick, cashier of the German Savings Bank of Detroit, and Benjamin.

It was in Switzerland in 1842, on August 26, that Benjamin Karrer's life began. As he was but five years old when he came to America, he obtained his education in the Detroit schools. At the age of thirteen he left school to work in a grocery store, where he stayed two years. For the next four years he worked at the butcher business for different employers. It was at this time that Lincoln made his second call for volunteers, and the boy of nineteen responded and went forth to fight for the preservation of the country of his adoption. Until November, 1862, he served in Company K of the First Michigan Cavalry, and was then made first lieutenant in Company K of the Ninth Michigan Cavalry. He continued in this regiment until January, 1864, when he was discharged on account of disabilities received in service. He participated in the first battle of Winchester, in the battle of Antietam, the siege of

Knoxville, Murphysboro and in many others. It was during an engagement in Tennessee that he was disabled by a fall from his horse.

When Mr. Karrer came home from the army he at once went into the business of dealing in stock, and for a year bought and sold cattle in Detroit. In 1866 he left Detroit and went into the butcher business in Port Huron for Edward Kaseneyer, with whom he was associated for three years before taking up the same line of work for himself. He followed this trade for seven years and then, in 1876, bought a tract of land on Lapeer avenue, upon which he built a race track and a hotel, besides improving the tract in numerous ways. He conducted the hotel and track for three years and then leased the Union Hotel in Port Huron which he managed for six years. His next venture was to buy a lot and erect on it a building in which he conducted a restaurant for twenty-four years. His thrift and good judgment brought him ever-increasing prosperity, and he is now enjoying the fruits of his earlier efforts.

Mr. Karrer has been a Democrat all his life, casting his first vote for our chief executive in favor of George B. McClellan. He has been called upon to fill various offices in the city government. During the time when Mayor Boynton was in charge of the city administration Mr. Karrer was alderman. He has been city treasurer and served on the board of estimates, was three years city assessor and acted as commissioner of highways for the township of Port Huron. Since his childhood he has been a member of the Catholic church, and he is fraternally connected with the lodge of the Elks.

Mrs. Karrer was before her marriage Miss Louise B. Saety, of Lexington, Michigan. Her parents were born in Germany and came to this country in 1849. Like Mr. Karrer's parents, they settled first in Detroit, but after a short time there and in Port Huron settled in Lexington and engaged in the flour milling business. There were six children in the Saety family. Two of Mrs. Karrer's sisters, Caroline and Anna, are at present traveling for a publishing house. Kate became the wife of an architect, John Kanmyer, living in Port Huron. Henry Saety is in the automobile business in Detroit.

The marriage of Louise Saety and Benjamin J. Karrer took place at Lexington, in April, 1873. A family of five children grew up in the home begun at that time. Frances, born in June, 1874, is now married, the wife of Otto Hill, engaged in the lumber business in Port Huron. Louisa, two years younger, is the wife of William Sullivan, of Boston, a judge. Kate is now a widow, her deceased husband having been William Haynes. She was born in June, 1880, and now lives with her parents. Benjamin was born in March, 1882, and is in the undertaking business in Port Huron. Anna is Mrs. Willis Filer, whose husband is connected with the Detroit Stove Works in Detroit.

GEORGE W. CARMAN. In no department of commercial life of a city is the character of the individuals engaged therein of more vital importance to the whole community than is that of its financial leaders. It is very essential that the men who direct financial affairs and institutions shall be of the highest reputation individually, that their talents be comprehensive, and their characteristics be such as to inspire confidence and insure stability and safe business methods. If this is true of

financial institutions in general it is especially requisite that the facts embodied in these statements shall apply with the greatest force to savings banks, to which are entrusted with confidence that must not be betrayed the hard earned savings of so many toilers in all walks of life. Marine City is fortunate in numbering among its important institutions the Marine Savings Bank, of which Mr. George W. Carman, a man whose integrity and ability are of the highest, is cashier. Mr. Carman has had valuable and varied experience in business operations and is well fitted both by natural talents and wide training in commercial life for the duties of his position in the bank.

George W. Carman is a native of New York City, where he was born August 28, 1852, the son of Joseph G. and Susan (Gould) Carman, and a descendant of John Carman, who came to America from England in 1631. This settlement of the Carman family on the American continent in the days of the Pilgrim fathers makes it one of the oldest in the United States and one which necessarily has been identified with the history of the country from before the time of the first establishment of this government.

Joseph G. Carman was a stationer and blank book manufacturer. He removed with his family from New York City to Memphis, Michigan, when the son George was an infant. The son subsequently became a resident for a time of Danbury, Connecticut, and from there went to Avon, New York, at which place he took up the study of law, continuing for one year. Following this, in the year 1874, Mr. Carman removed to Port Huron, Michigan, and entered Chadwick's law office at that place. Believing that his largest success was not to be had in the practice of the legal profession, he took up surveying work and secured a position in the United States government service in that department. He first worked on the Great Lakes and was later transferred to duty with a party of surveyors on Mississippi river work. His interest in surveying finally diminished and Mr. Carman returned to Michigan, locating at Memphis, where for five years he held the appointment as postmaster, discharging his duties with great satisfaction to the public. He also ably filled the office of city treasurer of Memphis for several years and conducted a private banking business.

It was in June, 1884, that Mr. Carman began his career as a banker and at that time he, in company with John W. Porter, established a private banking institution at Marine City. Of this bank Mr. Carman was cashier, and he held that position when, on September 5, 1891, the institution was incorporated as the Marine Savings Bank, with Mr. Porter as its president. Since he has retained his cashiership of the bank continuously up to the present time, and as he still occupies the post, his record of service in that capacity extends over a period of time more than a quarter of a century in length. His unimpeachable integrity and conservative methods have given him a high personal standing in the commercial world, and the record of the institution whose business he directs has been one of unbroken success. Mr. Carman also conducted a private bank at Algonac, Michigan, from 1904 to April, 1912, which institution has recently been incorporated as a state bank, of which latter G. W. Carmack is a director.

Besides attending to his manifold business interests Mr. Carman has devoted a portion of his valuable time to the discharge of the duties of

official life in the city, he having served for several years as treasurer of Marine City, and also ably assisted in the direction of the city's affairs as an influential member of the board of aldermen. He holds a prominent place in all avenues of social activity and has membership in the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

The marriage of Mr. Carman to Miss Harriet Lacy, of Avon, New York, a native of that state, occurred on October 25, 1876. A family of eight children were born, five of whom are now living. Two of the children died at tender age, Stanley when five and Frederick when seven years old. Frances, who was the wife of David Ensig, departed this life in 1909. The other members of the family, with the exception of Harry, who is at school, are occupying good positions in the business or professional world. One daughter, Ruth, is assistant manager of the J. B. Armstrong factory at Guelph, Ontario; Florence is a kindergarten teacher at Ithaca, Michigan; one son, W. S., is employed at the Detroit United Bank at Detroit, while John L. is assistant cashier of the Marine Savings Bank.

CHARLES D. HOLLAND is well classed as among the leading farmers of St. Clair county, whose labors have materially contributed to the advancement and general welfare of the community. His life has been a busy and useful one, and is an example of honorable dealing, steadfast purpose, fidelity to principle and invincible moral courage. As one of the representative farmers of East China township he well deserves the esteem which is universally accorded him, and his farm of seventy acres is well improved and shows the discriminating care bestowed and the progressive methods brought to bear by the owner. Mr. Holland was born in Marine City (then Newport), St. Clair county, Michigan, in 1859, and is a son of Robert and Levina (Brake) Holland.

Born in England, Robert Holland early in life took up the occupation of a ship carpenter, but in 1858 came to the United States and located on land near Marine City, a portion of which he later platted, it being now included in the city limits. He also located the land which is now the farm of Charles D. Holland, overlooking the St. Clair river, and there the remainder of his life was spent in agricultural pursuits. Mr. Holland married Levina Brake, also a native of England, and they had a family of nine children, of whom five are now living: Henry, who is engaged in business in Marine City; Robert, who is engaged in cultivating a part of the old homestead; Esther, who is the wife of Norton Maugh, also residing on the homestead; Mary, the wife of A. H. Cottrell, a substantial citizen of Marine City, and Charles D.

Charles D. Holland was reared to farm work, and received his education in the public schools of Marine City. On May 26, 1880, he was married to Miss Lucinda Jane Bury, who was born on the Canadian side of the St. Clair river, nearly opposite to her present home, daughter of Thomas and Lucinda Bury, Canadian farming people. Mr. and Mrs. Holland have had a family of six children, as follows: Bertha M., who is the wife of John Currie, a contractor of Detroit; Arthur, who lost his life by drowning when he was ten years of age; Millicent, who is the wife of Fred Kuehnle, a well-known lumber merchant of Cleveland, Ohio; Harvey, who is night foreman for the D. U. railroad at Marine

City; Clara, a graduate of Sarnia (Ontario) Hospital and now head nurse of that institution; and Eulia, a student at the Marine City high school.

Mr. Holland's farm of seventy acres is most eligibly situated on the banks of the St. Clair river and is thoroughly equipped for the thriving business he is conducting. In the community in which he resides he is well known and highly esteemed and considered one of its representative citizens, while the family has a high rank in the county. A staunch Republican, Mr. Holland has been actively identified with politics for a number of years, has served on numerous occasions as delegate to county conventions, and for five years acted as supervisor of East China township. With his wife he is a consistent member of the Episcopal church at Marine City, and both have been active in religious and charitable work.

REV. PETER J. TERNES. It will be readily conceded by the most disinterested parties in Marine City that that community owes something to the labors of Father Ternes. Aside from the undeniable good he has been able to accomplish among the members of his parish, he has been the direct instrument in the building of the handsome stone church erected after his arrival in the city and dedicated on September 14, 1904. Previous to his arrival and since the year 1847 the members of Holy Cross church worshiped in a small and entirely inadequate building, but with his coming the new church soon materialized. His influence has been felt in divers ways for the betterment of civic conditions in Marine City, and he is beloved of his flock and respected by all.

Rev. Peter J. Ternes was born near Detroit, on July 4, 1865. His father, Peter Ternes, was a farmer, and when the son was yet a boy the family moved to Detroit, where the elder Ternes became a prominent and influential man in public affairs. He was for many years active in political circles, and held many offices of responsibility, always being active in the administration of the affairs of the city. The son was educated in the parochial schools of Detroit, following which he entered the Jesuit college at Detroit, graduating therefrom in 1884. He was a member of the second class sent out from that institution. He next entered St. Mary's Seminary at Baltimore, Maryland, and was graduated from that school in 1887. In the school year of 1887-8 he was employed as a teacher in the Monroe Catholic Seminary, following which he was made assistant priest of St. Joseph's church of Detroit. In 1890 he was appointed to the church at Manchester, remaining there until 1895, when he was sent to take charge of Holy Cross church at Marine City. This church was first organized by missionaries from St. Anne's church in Detroit and for some time subsequent to its organization mass was said in a log building down the river. In 1847 they were able to build a small church in Marine City, which served their purpose, although entirely inadequate to their needs, until the coming of Father Ternes in 1895, when he very shortly began to lay plans for the erection of a suitable edifice, which materialized in due season and was dedicated in September, 1904. The present membership of the church is twenty-five hundred or thereabouts. A parochial school in connection with the Holy Cross church was organized in 1870, and through the labors of Father Ternes and the united efforts of his people this school is today

recognized as one of the foremost schools of its kind in the state, its standard being fully as high, and its curriculum quite as wide in scope as any similar school. All of this is a direct result of the honest, conscientious labors of Father Ternes among his people, who have responded to his ministrations in a manner which clearly evidences their high regard for him as their spiritual adviser.

REUBEN MILLS, a brother of the late Nelson and Barney Mills, holds a prominent place in the history of Marysville, both because of his sturdy and upright citizenship and his substantial connection with the lumbering interests of this part of the state. He was born in Wardsville, the Dominion of Canada, on April 11, 1839, the son of Barney and Margarette Ann (Hamilton) Mills. His father was a native son of Nova Scotia, the year of his birth being 1801. The elder Mr. Mills followed the calling of the farm throughout his entire life. He came to Canada in an early day, when he had reached his majority, and lived there for many years, till his family of thirteen children, seven boys and six girls, had grown to manhood and womanhood. The mother died when Reuben Mills, the immediate subject of this brief personal record, was nine years old, and some time afterward the father married again. The second wife bore him two children, and after her death in Canada he came to Marysville, where he passed away in 1871.

As a boy Reuben Mills attended the school in Wardsville, Canada, during the short winter season, and at the Mills school in Marysville after he had come to this place at the age of nineteen. From the age of nine until he was thirteen Reuben lived at home, and then went to work by the month on a neighboring farm. After six years he came to Michigan, and here for one year was engaged in farm work for his brother. He then started in the lumber business, and in a single summer at running a shingle and lathe mill, and receiving pay by the thousand, he made the sum of four hundred dollars, a very remarkable amount for a boy of those days. Soon after this venture he found his way to the lumber woods, and there worked for some time, driving logs by way of Elk creek and Black river. Following that he worked in the Reeves, Williams and Mills saw mill, soon becoming foreman and an overseer of logging camps, a calling which he followed for thirty-five years. He invested in four hundred acres of farm land in Sanilac county, Michigan, and it has been so well improved under Mr. Mills' management that it is now practically all under cultivation.

At the age of twenty-one Mr. Mills was united in marriage to Miss Corinthia Wright, of Marysville, Michigan. She died, leaving four children, Etta, Prudence Edith, Arlington and Herbert R. Etta became the wife of John A. Rowe, a Methodist Episcopal minister, now the pastor of a church at Napoelon, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Rowe have five children. Prudence Mills married Frank Geel, a farmer, and is now the mother of one child. Arlington Mills passed away in his twenty-first year, and his brother Herbert died at the age of seventeen.

Politically Mr. Mills is a thorough going Republican, and had the honor to start his allegiance to that party by casting his first vote for Abraham Lincoln as president. He was a member of the school board of his district for forty years without a single break until his resignation on last July. Since his seventeenth year he has been a member of the



W. R. Yuill

Methodist Episcopal church, the greater part of the time being also an office-holder in the church.

In 1898 Mr. Mills was again married, his bride being Mrs. Addie M. Davis, of Marysville. It is interesting to record that in the days when Mr. Mills was a sturdy driver of logs for his brother he once, during a summer in the early 'sixties, cleared five thousand dollars in a single season.

WILLIAM R. YUILL, M. D. The medical profession and the citizenship of Yale has no more capable and popular representative than Dr. William R. Yuill, who has been identified with medical practice in this city for a quarter of a century. Through his ability and high personal integrity he has long enjoyed the confidence of the community, and is one of the best known doctors of St. Clair county. Dr. Yuill has had an interesting career, and success came to him as a result of vigorous effort on his own part during his youth, combined with a very thorough preparation for his profession. A native of Canada, he was born in Lanark county, Ontario, August 26, 1845, a son of Alexander and Ellen (Aikenhead) Yuill. Both parents were natives of Scotland, whence they immigrated in 1821 to Canada with their respective parents, both families coming in the same vessel and settling in Lanark county, in which county they were married and spent the rest of their lives. They were honored and respected old residents of that vicinity, made a comfortable home for themselves and their children, and were among the substantial, well-to-do farming citizens.

Dr. Yuill was next to the youngest of a family of fifteen children, and though he had the happy surroundings of a good home it behooved him early in life to start on an independent career. His early education was obtained in the district schools and the high school at Carleton Place, and he then prepared for teaching in the normal school at Toronto. For some years teaching was his principal occupation, and in this way he gained most of the funds for his professional career. In 1869 he entered the medical department of the Victoria University at Yorkville (as Toronto was then called). In 1870 he helped in the reorganization of the medical department of Trinity University at Toronto, and he attended there one session. This was followed by a general course in the noted medical school of McGill University at Montreal. Going thence to Detroit, he practiced there for a time, and then entered Bellevue College. He next went abroad and spent two years of observation and study in the leading medical centers of Europe. On returning to America he entered the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, where he was graduated as an M. D. in 1877.

Dr. Yuill began his practice in Zanesville, Indiana, then located, in the fall of 1880, at Ovid, Clinton county, Michigan, where he practiced several years, and in 1884 moved to Sanilac county, from whence he came to Yale in 1886. During his thirty-five years of active connection with the profession he has enjoyed a practice which has brought him a competency and he has acquired interests in property and business, so that he is one of the substantial citizens of Yale. He is a member of the American Medical Association and affiliated societies. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Odd Fellows.

Early in his professional career, on September 21, 1878, Dr. Yuill

married Miss Maggie A. Morrison. Her death occurred March 3, 1881, and she left one child, William A., who is a successful young business man of Lansing, being proprietor of the Michigan Bridge & Pipe Company of that city. On the 20th of October, 1905, Dr. Yuill married Mrs. Emma Pettit Kitchen, of Roseburg, Michigan.

BERNARD D. TOWNSEND followed the vocation and calling of his father from earliest manhood until the year 1908, when he permanently gave up sailing and embarked in the lumber business in Algonac, where he was born and reared and which place he has called home all his life. He has added real estate and loans to his lumber business, and is conducting a thriving trade in all branches in which he is interested. The descendant of one of the oldest and best families in the United States, a few words of the Townsend ancestry is not out of place in this necessarily brief review.

Born in Algonac, St. Clair county, Michigan, on September 13, 1860, Bernard D. Townsend is the son of Gilbert and Adelia (Robertson) Townsend. Gilbert of that name was a son of Sergeant John T. Townsend, a gallant soldier, and he came from Dutchess county, New York. The family is an old English one and four brothers Townsend accompanied the exploring expedition of Henry Hudson from England in 1610, the trip bringing them into Oyster Bay, Long Island, and these brothers settled in New York, severing their connection with the company of the great navigator. Gilbert Townsend is a direct descendant of one of the brothers. He passed his life as a captain of lake vessels and was well known among fresh-water craftsmen, having been engaged in the work for a matter of forty years. He died at the age of seventy-five, after a life of usefulness and good works. Among the possessions of Bernard D. are a number of relics handed down from generation to generation, all of which are highly valued by him. He also owns a deed for the first Methodist church built in St. Clair county, recorded in the books of the register of deeds of that county under date of January 14, 1836. The deed for the property which Mr. Townsend now owns is dated January 1, 1832, which marks approximately the date of Gilbert Townsend's settling in Algonac. The following children were born to Gilbert Townsend and his wife: Bernard D.; Charles O.; Nellie, the wife of Dr. Charles McKinnie, of Norfolk, Virginia; Harry Hoyt Townsend; Josie E., unmarried; Marshall B., deceased, leaving a widow and three children.

Bernard D. as a lad was educated in the public schools of Algonac; he attended school until he was nineteen, when he took up sailing and made his first trip in 1875. He followed the lakes until 1908, becoming well known and commanding responsible positions. He gave up the life to engage in the lumber business, as mentioned in a previous paragraph, and since then has given his entire attention to that, together with a real estate and loan business which he conducts in conjunction with his lumbering business. Mr. Townsend is a member of Sam Ward Lodge, No. 62, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Sam Ward Chapter, R. A. M. He is a Republican in his political allegiance, although has never taken an active part in such matters.

Mr. Townsend has been twice married. His first wife was Anna Drezmal, of Chicago. She died, leaving no issue. In June, 1910, Mr.

Townsend was united in marriage with Nellie Nugent, a native of Canada, but reared and educated in the United States. One child has been born of this latter union, Robertson G. Townsend, born March 24, 1911.

WILLIAM D. ADDISON. The marvelous growth and unparalleled development of the United States during the last half century would have been an utter impossibility had it not been for the accession to our citizenship of so many of the most virile people of north Europe and the British Isles. Scotland's contribution of her most manly sons to our ranks has been a noble one and no class of people have received a more enthusiastic welcome than have these same sturdy Scotsmen, who came not only to reap financial profit by engaging in trade, but are foremost in taking active interest in upholding the laws and principles of this democratic Republic of their adoption, many of them becoming our most trustworthy and efficient officials in the communities in which they reside. Marine City numbers among its leading business men one conspicuous example of the class of citizens mentioned above, Mr. William D. Addison, who became a resident here in 1887.

Mr. Addison was born at Portsay, Scotland, in the year 1840. As a young man he was apprenticed to learn the harness and saddlery trade, serving in that capacity for six years, during that time mastering every detail in connection with the work and becoming most proficient in it. He entered business on an independent basis in Huntly, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, where for twenty-four years he conducted a harness and saddlery store. In 1886 he was unfortunate enough to be obliged to dispose of his business in order to meet a debt of honor which he contracted in becoming bondsman for a friend. Without a moment's thought of attempting to evade the debt he made the sacrifice but decided that it would be easier for him to recuperate his fortune in a new country and after selling out his Scotland interests he came to the United States, arriving in Marine City the following year, 1887, when he purchased his present harness business of David Mills and has ever since been its owner and conductor.

In fulfillment of his military duties in Scotland Mr. Addison was for fifteen years a member of the Seventh Aberdeenshire Volunteers, having been the first man to enlist from Huntly.

Since coming here Mr. Addison has taken a leading interest in public and political affairs, his affiliation being with the Republican party. He has been honored with official position for several years, having been elected a justice of the peace in 1900, serving four years, and again receiving the office in 1910, which he now retains. He is well known to be a man of painstaking earnestness in the discharge of all his duties, and his decisions in cases that come before his court are universally pronounced to be just, impartial and upright.

Mr. Addison was first married in 1864, to Miss Jessie Russell, of Huntly, Scotland, and two daughters were born to that union. They were Jammaia Christian and Jennette. The mother's demise occurred in 1876. Upon leaving Scotland for this side of the water Mr. Addison brought his two daughters with him to Canada, where he married his second wife, Miss Jessie Rose, of Canada. Subsequently the two daughters were married to prosperous Canadian ranchmen of the Great North-

western section of the Dominion. An interesting feature concerning the marriage of the daughters was that they chose brothers for their husbands, Jammeia Christian becoming the wife of Wallace Boyington and Jennette the wife of Arthur Boyington.

Mr. and Mrs. Addison are numbered among Marine City's most valued members of the leading social and religious circles. Their hospitality is of the most generous and kindly character and they are held in the highest esteem by all with whom they come in contact.

FRANKLIN C. HART. To have witnessed the development of his home town continuously for more than the traditional three score and ten years has been the fortune of Franklin C. Hart, a member of the firm of Blood & Hart at Marine City. Marine City was known as Newport at the time of Mr. Hart's birth, in 1842, and for a long time thereafter. During the decades that have elapsed since then he has been at the forefront in every movement that augured well for the community, and has given of his strength and energy to shaping the destinies of the city.

His parents were eastern people. He remained with them until eighteen, when he decided that he was entitled to strike out for himself, and he sailed on the lakes for two seasons. Then he followed various lines of occupation until 1864, when he felt the call of the great Civil war and enlisted. The Engineers and Mechanics Corps demanded skilled men, and to this division of the service Mr. Hart was welcomed. Thence onward to the close of the war he was busily engaged in building and repairing bridges. He was given honorable discharge at Nashville, Tennessee, in 1864.

Returning to his old home, he worked in the postoffice for one year. The firm of Blood & Hart was formed in 1866. At present it is engaged principally in general merchandising and as steamboat coalers. At that time, however, wood was chiefly used for fuel, and they sold as high as 17,000 cords during a season.

In 1867 he married Miss Mary C. Blood, who died in 1882. Seven years later he married Miss Florence Currie, of Algonac, Michigan. Her father was from New Brunswick, a hotel man who also possessed the business of a harness maker. To this second marriage two children were born—Russell A., who is attending law school at Detroit, and Harry B., who is taking a course preparatory to matriculating for his law studies.

His fellow citizens have frequently honored Mr. Hart in selecting him for posts of responsibility. He was the third president of the village of Newport, and later served the community as supervisor, treasurer and constable. When the title of the town changed to Marine City Mr. Hart was still to be found at the forefront. He was a member of the council for six years, and of the school board for ten years. For three years he was president of the Marine Savings Bank.

His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal church. Socially he has taken much interest in Masonry, and holds membership in three branches of the York Rite, the lodge, chapter and council. His politics are Republican. Mr. Hart is entitled to be known as a self-made man, one of sterling worth and integrity, and one who has done much for his home city.

EUGENE H. MOAK. Among those whose names are indelibly associated with the progress of Port Huron since the commencement of its phenomenal growth in recent years is Eugene H. Moak. The influence a man exerts in molding the character of the community is told not so much by the length of time he may have resided therein as by his own individuality and activity. Mr. Moak is a native of St. Clair county, Michigan, born January 1, 1867, a son of Charles J. and Alice M. (Carpenter) Moak.

Eugene H. Moak received his education in the Port Huron schools, and his parents, who were excellent people belonging to an honored family of this section, reared him to habits of industry, economy and sobriety. As a mere lad he became an apprentice in the Upton Manufacturing Company, at a salary of four dollars per week, and during the twenty-five and one-half years that followed he worked his way steadily upward, being promoted from time to time until he reached the position of mechanical superintendent, and during this time the name of the firm had been changed to the Port Huron Engine and Thresher Company. He resigned this position to become associated with the South Park Manufacturing Company, although he still owns stock in the other concern. It is probably as one of the developers of South Park that Mr. Moak is best known, and to him and his business associates must be given the credit for the opening up of this large tract of former wilderness to the city of Port Huron. In 1890 he first platted eighty acres in the Eleventh Ward, which he sold, and since that time has been engaged continually in land deals, selling, renting, building homes and factories, and encouraging the people who work in the latter to become residence owners rather than to spend a large part of their incomes in paying rent. He is still the owner of twelve acres of the old homestead, and in partnership with his brother Edward L. has many other desirable pieces of property. They have sold every foot of ground in South Park, have built nine-tenths of the factories here, and have changed the wild, uncultivated stretch of land into a thriving residence and commercial center. In 1900 the Factory Land Company was organized by W. L. Jenks, as chairman; Edward L. Moak, as secretary; and Eugene H. Moak, director, the first two holding office for ten years and then retiring. During this time they worked nights, their other duties taking their attention during the day times, and although their financial gain was slight, they achieved a great work, and South Park now stands as a monument to their progress and industry. It is stipulated that no saloons are to be located in this part of the city, and that each home should be worth at least \$800 and should be situated a certain distance back from the newly laid out streets. On March 17, 1900, Eugene H. and Edward L. Moak offered some of their land along the St. Clair river, thus making possible the building of one of the prettiest parks in the state. Eugene H. Moak is a very modest and retiring man, but is genial and affable in manner. He is a great reader, a close student, possesses an excellent memory and is a skilled mechanic. He is treasurer of the South Park Society, the Maccabees and the Modern Woodmen of America, is a Republican in politics, and is religiously affiliated with the Baptist church, of which he is a trustee. His beautiful home is situated at No. 2760 Moak street, one of the pretty

thoroughfares of South Park, which was named in honor of a member of the family.

On December 25, 1895, Mr. Moak was married in Port Huron to Miss Minnie M. Humphries, who was born in Canada, daughter of David and Margaret Humphries. Mr. Humphries, who was born near Toronto, Canada, is a veteran of the Fenian Raid, and now is employed by the Port Huron Engine and Thresher Company. He and his wife have five children, namely: William, who lives in Port Huron; Minnie, who married Mr. Moak; Edward, who lives in Milwaukee; Ernest, of Lansing, Michigan; and Arthur, living in Port Huron. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Moak were all born in the old family homestead at the corner of Thirty-second and Moak streets, which Mr. Moak purchased from his father's heirs. They are: Elmer D., Lillian M. and Eugene H., Jr. Mrs. Moak, like her husband, is well and favorably known in church circles, and both have hosts of friends who are gratified to hear to their business success and social prominence.

ALEXANDER T. YOUNG. The fertile fields of St. Clair county, Michigan, have been the scene of the success of a number of the north central states, many of whom, reared upon the farm, have left it to engage in other pursuits, only to eventually return and take up the work they had followed in early manhood. Prominent among this class may be mentioned Alexander T. Young, the owner of an excellent property located in East China township, whose success in his chosen work has marked him as one of his community's leading agriculturists. Mr. Young was born in the town of China, St. Clair county, Michigan, September 26, 1841, and is a son of James R. and Margaret (Baird) Young, natives of Scotland.

James R. Young ran away from home when he was a lad of nine years, having decided that he would like to travel and see the world. Reaching the ocean, he became a stow-away in a vessel bound for Hong Kong, China, and when they had reached that port the youth was put to work assisting in loading the cargo of tea. The destination of the vessel was Boston, Massachusetts, where young James met a Vermont farmer, who took him home, educated him and made him skilled in practical agriculture. He remained with his benefactor until he was twenty years of age, at which time he went to Sackett's Harbor and enlisted in the Regular United States Army, and his regiment was subsequently sent to northern Michigan to make settlements with the traders. After visiting Fort Gratiot, Mackinaw and Sault Ste. Marie, Mr. Young came to what is now China township, in about 1834, and located on a farm, on which he resided until his death in 1876. Of a sturdy, adventurous spirit, he was an ideal pioneer and one of those who did so much in the early days to lay the foundations of the prosperity that was to come later.

Alexander T. Young grew up on the home farm, and received his education in the country schools adjacent thereto, subsequently attending the Union school, St. Clair, and Dickenson's Institute at Romeo, Michigan. He then gave his attention to farming in the summers and teaching school in the winters for a period, in the meanwhile learning the photographic business, which he followed for a time at Clift Mine, Michigan. After spending another year in China, he engaged in the



Arthur Ellsworth

lumbering and contracting business, erecting the first mill and house at Ausable and Oscoda, Iosco county, and continued in that business for ten years, when he returned to East China and purchased the farm he now owns. He is carrying on extensive operations and has been uniformly successful in his work. Although his private interests have kept his time well occupied, he has managed to devote considerable attention to public matters in the different localities in which he has lived. Progressive in all things, and an able manager of his own affairs, Mr. Young has been his fellow-citizens' choice to serve in various offices. While at Oscoda he was school inspector and justice of the peace for ten years and county treasurer of Iosco county for two years. Upon his return to China he became justice of the peace, a position which he holds at the present time, and has served as health officer, town treasurer, town clerk, a member of the town board for a number of years, a member of the board of town equalization and director and moderator of schools. He is a Mason in his fraternal connections, liberal in church matters and progressive in his political views.

On October 5, 1864, Mr. Young was married to Miss Nora R. Hatch, of Clay, Michigan, daughter of Larkin and Rebecca (Ferrend) Hatch. Her parents were New England people, and her great-grandparents came to America in 1633 on the second trip of the Mayflower. Thirteen children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Young, as follows: William T., Alexander T., Jr., John H., Frank B., Gracie D., Charles Frederick, Margaret L., Eva A., Martha J., Robert B., Mabel A., James Lincoln, and Hazel Helen. The death of Mabel A., which occurred in October, 1911, was the first death in the family, and was followed by the death of the oldest son, William T., November 28, 1911.

ANDREW J. MURPHY, secretary and treasurer of the Hawes Motor Car Company, of Port Huron, Michigan, and one of the most progressive of Port Huron's business men, has entered the automobile field after many years' experience in other enterprises. For years he has been prominently before the public, handling large contracts in a number of the big cities, and his business reputation is that of a man whose word is as good as his bond. Mr. Murphy was born at Columbus, Ohio, February 20, 1872, and is a son of John and Eliza (Whalen) Murphy.

Mr. Murphy grew to manhood in Columbus, where attendance at both public and private schools gave him excellent educational advantages, and as a youth he engaged with his father in the manufacture of Portland cement. When he was twenty-five years of age he became a paving contractor, and for some years he was engaged in that line of work in Columbus, Chicago and other large cities. He came to Port Huron in 1901, and secured the contracts for paving most of the streets here, but in October, 1910, seeing the possibilities of a company that could put before the public a first-class, well-made six-cylinder automobile to sell from \$1,500 to \$1,600, he became a stockholder in the Hawes Motor Car Company. About 100 cars were built during the first year of the company's existence, and these were all sold within a month after the first announcement had been made. Plans for 1912 specified the building of from 500 to 750 cars. This company is the pioneer in putting out this kind of a car for its price. The luxuriousness of its appointments equal those of the much higher priced cars, while the physical comfort

and mental security which are founded in the reliability and smoothness of its mechanism and its ease of control are valuable adjuncts. The large Hawes plant is situated at Twenty-eighth and Moak streets, Port Huron, where visitors will always be courteously treated.

On June 21, 1905, Mr. Murphy was united in marriage with Miss Emma McMorren, daughter of the Hon. Henry and Emma (Williams) McMorren. Mrs. Murphy is a consistent member of the Episcopal church, and is prominent in all religious and charitable movements. Mr. Murphy was reared in the Catholic faith. He is a Republican in political matters, but has never been an active politician, his business interests demanding his entire time and attention. Mr. Murphy has become one of the best known business men of this city. He is universally admired and respected by his business associates, and shrewdness has been a notable factor of his character. In all his dealings he has maintained strictness, fairness and integrity, and his opinion has carried considerable weight in whatever ventures he has been engaged. He has been careful for the welfare of those in his employ, and as a consequence he has the friendship not only of his fellow officials but of the men who are employed in the business.

WALLACE CHUTE. A man of strong principles and devotion to those duties which go to make up the substantial citizenship of every progressive community is found in the person of Mr. Wallace Chute, of St. Clair, whose pride in the city may be partly accounted for from the fact that it is the place of his nativity. Mr. Chute was born in St. Clair on September 25, 1873. His parents are William Henry and Alice (Bowman) Chute, both of whom are still living. Mr. Chute, senior, is of Canadian birth and was brought to Michigan by his parents when a child. In 1871 he purchased a farm which was at that time partially improved, but as the years passed he brought it to a high state of cultivation and is at the present time residing upon the place, which is now one of the best improved in that section.

Wallace Chute received a rudimentary education in the country schools and later attended the St. Clair high school and, while he did not have the privileging of graduating from that institution, he is the possessor of an education that amply fits him for the discharge of his business and social duties in a highly creditable manner. After leaving his school days behind him he was employed on a sailing vessel for four years at boat watchman, after which he returned to the farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits.

It was in the year 1900 that Mr. Chute first entered the United States mail service, his position being that of a rural carrier, he being the second in that service to be appointed from St. Clair. He has discharged his duties as carrier faithfully and well and has acted continuously in his present capacity from the time of his first entry into the service until the present, without intermission other than the usual vacations granted to government employes of this kind.

On September 11, 1907, Mr. Chute was united in matrimony with Miss Clara Zimmer, who was born in St. Clair township. She is of German descent her parents being Joseph and Anna (Bloom) Zimmer, both of whom were born in Germany. They came to Michigan with their parents, who settled in St. Clair county, which place was the point

of residence of Mr. Zimmer until the time of his death, on December 22, 1910. Mrs. Zimmer still survives.

While Mr. Chute never fails in the proper discharge of the duties that naturally fall to the lot of every loyal citizen and is interested in civic affairs that have for their object the further advancement of his home community, he has always consistently refused to take part actively in political life or accept public office of any kind. His political affiliations are with the Republican party.

WILLIAM H. SMITH, M. D. One of the most conspicuous and highly honored citizens of St. Clair city is Dr. William H. Smith, physician, scholar and writer, who has resided here since 1880 and in that time has contributed in very definite manner to the progress and prosperity of the community which has been fortunate enough to enjoy his citizenship. He has many reasons for distinction, among them having contributed many valuable articles to geological and medical journals, having been of the faculty of several world-famous collegiate institutions and belonging to the gallant company which in the dread days of the '60s assisted in preserving the integrity of the Union. He is a constant student of his profession and has done his share to lift the ideals of the fraternity in this part of the state.

Dr. Smith is a native of the state of Michigan, his birth having occurred at Three Rivers, May 9, 1846. His parents were Benjamin and Mary Ann (Tomlinson) Smith, agricultural people. As a boy he attended the district school of his locality and subsequently was a student in the public schools of Three Rivers. He was left alone in the world as a youth in his 'teens, his mother passing away in 1860, and his father in 1863. It was early incumbent upon him to earn his own living, and his first experiences as a wage-earner were as an assistant to farmers and in the paper mill of the home place. On February 10, 1864, he answered the call of Father Abraham and enlisted in Company B, of the Twenty-sixth Infantry. In his service of over a year he saw much hard fighting and was in Grant's campaign from the battle of the Wilderness to the surrender at Appomattox Court House. He was mustered out of service on June 4, 1865, at Alexandria, Virginia.

Upon the termination of the war he returned to Michigan and began planning a deeper drink of the "Pierian spring." He entered a school at Three Rivers, taking a course preparatory to college and also was for a time a student in the preparatory department of Kalamazoo College, this being in 1866. He entered college proper at Kalamazoo in 1867 and graduated in 1871, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He subsequently entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor as a student in the literary department and was graduated with the degree of Master of Arts in 1873, thereafter continuing his studies and in 1876 receiving the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. He had in the meantime come to the conclusion to adopt as his own the medical profession, for which he was by natural proclivity fitted, and in 1879 he had bestowed upon him the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He became noted for his scholarly attainments and his degree of Doctor of Philosophy was the first ever given by the University of Michigan to students for proficiency in studies. Victor C. Vaughan, a class-mate, was the only

other student to receive a like honor at the same time. Mr. Vaughan now holds the office of dean of the medical faculty of the University of Michigan, and president of the Michigan State Board of Health.

While pursuing his educational endeavors Dr. Smith engaged in teaching at different times, holding many important position as an educator. Among these may be mentioned that of professor of natural history at Vassar College in New York. After severing his connection with that celebrated institution for the education of young women he became connected with the geological survey of the state of Ohio and while so engaged prepared a scholarly report on the herpetology of the Buckeye state, which was published and circulated and which is today regarded as one of the most authoritative documents on that subject. His reputation as a writer is sustained by his published works, which are entitled as follows: "The Tailed Amphibians," "Catalogue of the Reptilia and Amphibia of Michigan," "Practical Mode of Studying the Heart," "Consumption and Frailties of Humanity" and in addition he is the author of numerous fugitive papers. He is also a student of social, economic and political questions and in 1896 wrote a valued work on "The Effects of the Gold Standard." He is health officer of St. Clair City and as such he is widely famed for the stand he has taken in regard to the conditions of the city and articles he has written on this subject have been copied throughout the entire world by medical journals. One of his most valued papers is entitled "Polution of Our Great Water Ways."

Dr. Smith exemplifies in his own living the ideals of moral and social justice and brotherly love for which his fraternity, the Knights of Pythias, stands, and he renews associations with the comrades of other days as a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He has never become a recruit to the ranks of the Benedicts.

MISS ALICE O'LEARY. One of the venerable and much beloved ladies of Port Huron, Michigan, is Miss Alice O'Leary, the last surviving member of an old and honored Michigan family, which contributed greatly to the development of this part of the country, and members of which were found prominently identified with business, public and religious activities for many years. Miss O'Leary, who is now spending her declining years in peace and comfort in her beautiful home at No. 715 Park street, was born in Prince Edward county, Canada, April 17, 1829, a daughter of Miles and Margaret (Boden) O'Leary, both born in Ireland. They came to Canada in 1818, where Miles O'Leary was engaged in farming, and later moved to Greenfield, Michigan, where he continued to carry on agricultural pursuits until his death at the age of eighty-two years. He was a stanch Democrat in political matters, and he and his wife were devoted members of the Catholic church, in the faith of which they died. Of their thirteen children, Miss O'Leary is the only survivor. Her sister, Miss Eliza O'Leary, lived with her until her death, in 1908, and she was buried in Mount Hope Cemetery. Charles O'Leary, a brother, lived in Port Huron some years ago, after he had retired from agricultural pursuits, and his widow still makes her home in this city.

In 1891 Miss O'Leary came to Port Huron to live, purchasing the elegant home at 715 Park street, and she has become one of the best

known ladies in the city. Although Miss O'Leary is advanced in years and somewhat of an invalid, she is of a bright, cheerful disposition, and bears all of her afflictions with uncomplaining fortitude, responding to the faithful and tender ministrations of her beloved companion with loving gratitude, while her thoughts are of others rather than of herself. She has always been of a liberal and generous nature, and the numerous works of charity done by her have endeared her to those who have felt the pinch of want.

Miss O'Leary is fortunate in having as a companion so estimable a lady as Miss Mary Ellen Cleary, who has been her constant companion and valued friend for the past thirteen years. Miss Cleary was born in Michigan, October 16, 1869, a daughter of Dennis and Margaret J. (Flanagan) Cleary, the latter born December 13, 1847, in New York City, and now deceased, and the former born March 25, 1829, in Ireland and now living on the old family homestead in Sanilac county, Michigan. Her parents had the following children: Mary Ellen; Michael E., living in Sanilac county; Beatrice and Mary; James, living in the Upper Peninsula, has three sons, Francis, James and Dennis; Rose A., housekeeper for her aged father; Bernard, living in Duluth, has one child, Margaret; and Mathew, living in Mohawk, Upper Peninsula, has one child, Dennis, a railroad man of Moss City. Mr. Cleary is a veteran of the Civil war, having served during nearly all of that struggle and is a popular comrade of the G. A. R. He is a Republican in his political views, but has never cared for public office. Miss Cleary was educated in the public schools of Sanilac county, and for two years was engaged in school teaching there. She believes in the value of life insurance and holds a policy in the Metropolitan Insurance Company. The Misses O'Leary and Cleary are prominently known in church circles, attending the Catholic church, and have been active in the work and liberal in the support of this denomination.

DR. CHARLES W. ASH. A man of distinctive influence in the city of St. Clair, Michigan, is found in Dr. Charles W. Ash, a prominent figure in the professional life of the community, whose citizens he has well served for many years both in the capacity of private medical practitioner and as a public official in the office of city physician.

Dr. Ash was born November 1, 1877, at Lenox, Michigan, his parents being William and Mary (Antrican) Ash. The mother was a native of the state of Michigan, but the elder Ash was of Canadian birth. He, however, demonstrated his affection for his adopted country and his patriotic character by taking up arms for the country when the Civil war broke out. He enlisted in Company B, Thirty-fourth Ohio Cavalry, in 1861, and remained in active service until 1865.

The father of Dr. Ash became a resident of St. Clair in 1884, and it was here that the son Charles began to acquire his education. He pursued his studies in the public schools faithfully through every grade up to the high school and then began his career as a wage earner. His first position he obtained in a grocery store, where he proved himself an industrious and ambitious worker. Subsequently he secured a position in a drug store and it was while employed in that line of duties that he took up the study of medicine. In 1899 he entered the Detroit Medical College and at the end of his four years' course in 1903 took his degree and graduated.

Dr. Ash decided to return to his native home to begin his active practical professional career and soon formed a partnership with Dr. Burtless. After four years this partnership was dissolved and Dr. Ash continued his medical practice independently. He was very successful in his work from the beginning, having early earned the confidence of the people in his ability. That he has continuously retained this confidence and respect is evidenced in the fact that three years ago Dr. Ash was elected to the office of city physician of St. Clair, which position he still occupies.

On June 1, 1904, Dr. Ash was united in marriage to Miss Mary Marsh, of Bay City, Michigan, daughter of W. D. and Francis (Lloyd) Marsh, her father at the present time being a well known banker of Midland, Michigan. Dr. and Mrs. Ash are the parents of two children: Francis, born December 1, 1905, and James Dean, born March 13, 1909. The family is active and prominent in religious and social circles of St. Clair, and hold membership in the Baptist church.

Dr. Ash is identified with the professional life of his county and state, holding membership in the St. Clair County Medical Association, of which he has held the office of vice president. He is also a member of the State Medical Association and of the American Medical Association. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic, Woodmen and Foresters orders.

JAMES T. WATERS. The enormous amount of business being done on the Great Lakes has brought to public prominence men of industry, enterprise and great business ability. The management of the transportation interests of the various steamship companies has been efficient and satisfactory, and has helped to develop facilities to such an extent as to make the lake steamers a necessary medium in the development of the commercial interests of all this section. One of the best informed men in regard to transportation to be found in St. Clair county is James T. Waters, who in addition to being agent for several of the large steamship lines is the proprietor of a coal, coke, hay, straw and feed business, at No. 1 Butler street. Mr. Waters is a product of Canada and was born July 1, 1866, a son of Michael and Annie Marie (Kane) Waters, natives of county Wexford, Ireland, and both now deceased.

James T. Waters received his education in the public schools of his native country, and after completing his schooling learned the business of telegrapher, being for two years connected with the Grand Trunk Railway System. He followed the same line in Ohio for two years, and then came to Michigan, being employed as a telegrapher until 1906, when he embarked in the coal, wood, coke, hay, straw and feed business at No. 1 Butler street. He has built up an excellent trade, and his standing is high among the business men of Port Huron. His wife, who is an excellent business woman, attends to the steamship business, being well versed in transportation matters, and the agency for the Detroit & Cleveland Navigation Company, the White Star Line steamers and Parker Brothers (Ltd.), is located in Mr. Waters' place of business. Some of the finest boats plying the lakes are under the control of this agency, among them being the "Toshmov" and the "City of Toledo." The varied interests with which Mr. Waters has been connected have brought him into contact with many of the leading business men of this part of the state, and his friendships are numbered by his acquaint-

tances. He is a Democrat in politics, but is broad-minded and liberal in his views, and has never cared for public office for himself. Externally he is popular as a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Macabees, the Royal Arcanum and the Brotherhood of America. Mr. Waters' handsome residence, which was located at No. 206 Beers street, was destroyed by fire in 1911.

In 1890 Mr. Waters was married to Miss Augusta J. Brown, who was born in Ohio, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Godfrey) Brown, the former born in England and the latter in Germany. Mr. Brown is now deceased, but his widow survives him and makes her home in Findlay, Ohio. Arthur H. Brown, Mrs. Waters' brother, a soldier living at Post Benjamin Harrison, is a veteran of the Spanish-American war. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Waters, namely: Frances E., who was born in Livingston county; Michael, also born in that county; and Clarence K., who was born in St. Clair county. The family is connected with the Roman Catholic church.

JOHN CLARKE, or Captain Clarke, as he was very generally called, was one of the most prominent of the county pioneers. He was born in Bath, Maine, July 29, 1797, and three years later his parents moved to Waterville, Maine, where he lived until he was fifteen, when he became a clerk in a store in Augusta. His health failing, he left the store and in 1815 made a trip to Europe. On his return his ship foundered, but he was rescued and returned to America in safety.

After engaging in business until 1830 he decided that the west offered a greater opportunity and, although in the meantime he had acquired a wife and five children, he came to Detroit in October, 1830, with a stock of goods, returning at once for his family, and in December of the same year became an actual resident of the territory and a merchant in Detroit, opening a dry goods store on Woodward avenue, three doors from Jefferson avenue. Competition may have been severe, or a life more free and independent may have appealed, at any rate in 1832, without so far as known any previous experience, he took charge of the General Gratiot, a side wheel steamer of forty-five tons, which had been built the previous year by his friend and competitor in business, Francis P. Browning, and which ran from Toledo to Black River. The same year he bought, in connection with Shelometh S. Hall, a tract of land upon St. Clair river, about three miles below St. Clair, and the following year they added to their tract. In 1833 he moved his family to Port Huron and became interested in the Browning saw mill, which was then building. In the spring of 1834 Mr. Browning died and Mr. Clarke was appointed his administrator. The timber and saw mill enterprise was not yet established, and Mr. Browning had left a number of creditors and the unusual plan was adopted of turning the creditors into an incorporated company called the Black River Steam Mill Company, which took over all the mill assets and timber lands. Mr. Clark was one of the directors, but in 1835 he decided to move down to his land upon the river, where he passed the remainder of his life.

He was elected in 1835 a member of the first constitutional convention, and in the same year a member of the first state senate and re-elected to the latter position in 1836. Upon the organization of the Bank of St. Clair in 1836 he became a director and its first president, occupying that position until the bank was moved to Detroit, about 1840.

Upon his moving to his new home he built a store and wharf and did a general trading business, and the postoffice of China was established and he was appointed the postmaster, which position he filled for twenty-two years. In 1837 President Andrew Jackson, who was a personal friend, appointed him one of the commissioners under the treaty of 1836 with the Michigan Indians, to appraise their improvements.

Captain Clarke remained one of the prominent men of the county during his life. His hospitality was famous and his comfortable home upon the St. Clair river was the frequent scene of meetings of young and old. He was long a member of the Baptist church, and the annual picnic which he gave to the St. Clair Baptist Sunday School was an event anxiously looked for by the children. In Masonic circles Captain Clarke held a high position and for many years he was regarded as the foremost Mason in the state, and the Commandery of Knights Templar instituted at St. Clair was named John Clarke Commandery in his honor.

After a long, varied and honored life, he died February 3, 1876.

SAMUEL DEWITT PEPPER. In considering the active, energetic and capable citizens of Port Huron, one whose interests are centered here is found in Samuel D. Pepper, a member of the Port Huron bar, whose whole period of professional life has been passed in this city. He was born in Canada, near London, Ontario, of American parents, his father, Alexander Pepper, being a native born citizen of Rockford, Illinois, and his mother, Catherine McArthur, of Middlesex county, Ontario. His paternal forefathers were of Virginian birth, while on his mother's side he inherits Highland Scotch blood from one of the oldest clans in Argylshire.

Samuel D. Pepper received his common school education in Forest, Ontario, being an honor graduate of the high school in that place. He was later a graduate of the London Normal School and an under graduate of Toronto University, after which he followed teaching for a few years. In 1903 Mr. Pepper entered the law offices of Moore & Wilson and also of Cady & Crandall in Port Huron, and later studied with Phillips & Jenks of this city. In 1905 he took a special course in law at the University of Michigan, and in April, 1906, passed the Michigan state bar examination at Lansing. After his admission to the bar Mr. Pepper continued in the office of Phillips & Jenks, making rapid progress as a lawyer and finding practice in all the courts. In 1908 he formed a partnership with Hugh H. Hart, of St. Clair, and the firm opened its offices on December 1st in the National Bank Building at Port Huron. Both being well known as lawyers, they have enjoyed a fine law practice. In February, 1912, the ability of Mr. Pepper as a lawyer came to the attention of Hon. Franz C. Kuhn, attorney general for Michigan, and he was offered the position of assistant attorney general. Mr. Pepper, feeling that the position would prove a distinct advancement in his profession, finally accepted, and is now occupying that responsible position in Lansing, Michigan.

Mr. Pepper's activities have not been confined solely to the study and practice of law, however. During his residence in Port Huron he has taken an active part in public affairs generally, being particularly prominent in politics, social life and in military affairs. He is a member of the Baptist church, belongs to a number of secret societies, includ-

ing the Masons, Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Foresters, Maccabees and Modern Woodmen, and holds a commission as lieutenant in the Michigan National Guard.

On September 10, 1907, Mr. Pepper was married to Miss Katherine MacDonald of Charlevoix, Michigan, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey MacDonald, of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Pepper have one child, Elizabeth Marion, born October 4, 1910.

SHIRLEY STEWART. The profession of law is one that demands undivided attention, more than ordinary ability, and careful training. The lawyer of today, if he is engaged in active practice in all of the courts, is kept busy in keeping abreast of the various decisions that may establish a precedent and so change legal jurisprudence. Shirley Stewart, one of the ablest and best known attorneys of Port Huron, Michigan, has a well-appointed suite of offices in the White Block. Mr. Stewart was born in Port Huron, January 19, 1883, and is a son of Charles F. and Frances (Moffat) Stewart.

William Stewart, the grandfather of Shirley Stewart, was the first hardware merchant in Port Huron, his place of business being located where the present general store of J. A. Davidson now stands, on Military street. He was one of the early capitalists of this city, and owned a large amount of real estate, his home being at No. 772 Water street, where the George Crane residence, occupied by Mrs. Crane, now stands. Both Mr. and Mrs. Stewart are buried in Lakeside Cemetery. They had three children: William, who lives in Chicago; Nellie, the wife of George Crane; and Charles F. Captain James Moffat, the maternal grandfather of Shirley Stewart, was an early settler of Port Huron, and was well known as the owner of a large line of tugs. He built all of the ferry boats that are on the river at this point, and some of the ferry boats now running between this city and Sarnia. On first coming to America he located in Canada, and came from there to Port Huron, where he and his wife died. They are buried in Lakeside Cemetery. A prominent Republican, he served in various positions of honor and trust, and was the first alderman from the First ward. Of his children two are living: Frances, the mother of Shirley Stewart, and James, who resides in Syracuse, New York.

Charles F. Stewart was born in Port Huron, in 1855, and was for a number of years engaged in the hardware and dry dock business. He now resides in Florida. Mrs. Stewart was born in this city in 1854, and now resides with her son Shirley at No. 1022 Sixth street. She is very active in church and charitable work, and is widely known.

Shirley Stewart received his education in the Port Huron public and high schools, and graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan. Immediately after his graduation he came back to Port Huron, where he has since been engaged in the active practice of law. For some time he was connected with the law firm of Moore, Brown, Miller & Ladd, but since 1907 has had no associate partner in the practice. From January, 1909, until January, 1911, he served Port Huron as assistant prosecuting attorney, and while an incumbent of that office served in three noted murder cases, those of the People versus Carmichael, the People versus Pringle and the People versus Frisbee. Since December, 1911, he has again held the above position. He is a

Knight Templar Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine. He is also exalted ruler of the B. P. O. E., a member of the Knights of Pythias, and a director of the Young Men's Christian Association and president of the Young Men's Republican Club.

THOMAS MOORE. To indomitable pluck and energy as well as native talent must be ascribed the success which Mr. Thomas Moore has achieved in his lifetime. Whether as a private citizen or in official capacity he has been called upon to discharge duties he has always been found ready and willing, and his whole record is one of which any man might feel proud. Mr. Moore was born in Canada, on July 30, 1854, his parents, David and Ruth (Blair) Moore, being of Irish nativity.

The Moore family moved to Wyoming, Canada, when the son Thomas was but a child, and it was there he began to acquire such book knowledge as the rudimentary schools were able to impart. Later his parents became residents of Petralia, where school advantages were of a more satisfactory character, and Thomas, who was quick to learn, had completed the Petralia high school course when but fifteen years of age.

Mr. Moore's business activities were inaugurated at an early age and in the year 1880, with his brother as a partner, he established a general store at Fort Gratiot, Michigan, and they continued to supply the retail trade of that city with its general supplies for several years, or until the death of the brother, when the business was sold. Mr. Moore then sought a new location and in 1892 decided that St. Clair offered a promising field for the conduct of a general merchandising business. He accordingly opened a general store here and continued its operation until 1904, when he responded to the call of public demand and accepted at the hands of the voters of the county the office of sheriff, holding the office for one term. This was not, however, Mr. Moore's first or last experience as a public official, the confidence in which his fellow citizens always held him having found expression at Fort Gratiot in his election to several offices at different times. While there he served in the office of alderman, was a member of the school board and also served a portion of the time as city treasurer. Since he became a resident of St. Clair he for several years filled the office of supervisor of the county, and for six years has been an alderman of St. Clair. He is a Republican in political faith.

Mr. Moore has property interests which make him financially independent. In 1910 he became largely interested in Alberta, Canada, lands and has come into possession by purchase of an immense holding consisting of 32,000 acres there. This ranch is stocked with cattle and horses, there being ample range on it, and it also contains a large amount of rich land suitable for the cultivation of grain crops. The management of this ranch is now in the able hands of Mr. Moore's son, Thomas O. Moore.

In 1877 Mr. Moore was married to Miss Maria A. Cochran, of Petralia, Canada, who was a native of Hamburg, Canada, her parents being Thomas and Harriet (Bayley) Cochran. She is of English-Irish descent, her father having been born in Ireland and her mother in England. Mr. Cochran was prominent in Canadian commercial life and was one of the important factors in the development of Canada; he hav-

ing been a member of the firm of Sifton Ward Company, who built the Canadian Pacific Railroad to Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore became the parents of five children, all but one of whom, a daughter, Leta Pearl, are still living. Harriet A. is now the wife of Hiram Patter, of St. Clair, he being a prosperous farmer and stock raiser. Francis E. is the wife of William Chamberlin, of St. Clair. Grace still lightens the parental home with her presence, and Thomas O., as previously mentioned, lives in Alberta, on his father's ranch.

Fraternally Mr. Moore is prominent in a number of lodges, holding membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Royal Arcanum and Maccabees and also being a member of the Encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In all departments of civic, commercial or social endeavor that tend to the betterment of the community and the enhancement of its reputation Mr. Moore takes a leading part and stands always ready to contribute generously of his time and talent to the furthering of any and all plans that are of commendable character and wide scope.

LAMBERT RECOR, a farmer of East China, Michigan, who is also agent for the White Star line of boats at Marine City, may well and logically claim that he is "to the manor born," for his home has never been in any other hands than those of himself and his ancestry. He was born in East China township, upon the farm which his grandfather purchased from the United States government by deed of date June 26, 1812, and which bears the signature of James Madison, then the president.

Born in 1854, Mr. Recor received his education in the country schools at Newport and St. Clair. In 1879 he married Miss Florence Broadbridge, of Catterville township, St. Clair county, Michigan. Her parents were John A., a native of England, and Nancy Campbell, who was from New York state. They followed agriculture. Mr. and Mrs. Recor have one child, Lee, who besides being identified with his father in business enterprises is bookkeeper at the Western Sugar Refinery. He was educated in the district schools, in the schools of Marine City and in the Detroit Business College.

Mr. Recor in addition to his agricultural pursuits follows profitably several other enterprises. He has been connected with his brother, Edward C. Recor, in the shipping of hay and grain from the ports of St. Clair and Marine City. With his son Lee, under the firm name of L. Recor & Son, purchases are made of grain, hay, shingles and posts at Marine City, and, as has been mentioned, they are jointly representatives of the boat lines at Marine City. Mr. Recor is also interested in lands in the Canadian Northwest.

In addition to his private activities he has given some time to public matters. He has been treasurer of East China township, and is now and has been for nine consecutive years supervisor of that town. In politics he is a Republican, and he attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

CAPTAIN JOSEPH C. MILLER. The life of Captain Joseph C. Miller, whose sudden death is of recent occurrence, was connected with sea-

faring enterprises since his early manhood. For many years he himself sailed the Great Lakes, advancing from the humble post of cabin boy to that of captain. After 1876, however, he devoted himself more to the business of ship-building than to sailing, and at the time of his death was the owner of many tugs and other steamers, having accomplished a splendid success during the later years of his activities.

Born on the 28th of November, 1851, Joseph C. Miller was the son of Joseph and Margaret (Brick) Miller, natives of Ireland, who came to Michigan in 1844, each with the family of their parents. They first located at Prescott, Ontario, where Joseph Miller's father, the grandfather of Joseph C. of this review, built the first church which the town could boast, and sent for a clergyman to fill the pulpit. Joseph Miller later came to Marine City and took service with the Wards in boat building, the first to engage in that enterprise in Marine City. The family later moved to Sombra, Ontario, where Joseph C. Miller attended school for a short time, and they eventually settled in Marine City permanently. From there the youth shipped as a cabin boy on the schooner *Eagle Wing*, later sailing with Captain Stewart on the steamer *Keweenaw*, and after a while he began working on tug boats, finishing his first season in that service. The next year he spent on the steamer "*City of Concord*" between Chicago and Odensbaugh as wheelsman and continued in that capacity until he was twenty-one, when he received his full commissioned papers as master or captain, an exceptionally early age for so responsible a commission. In 1872 he was appointed by the Detroit Tug Boat Association to do their collecting for the various tugs owned by them and operating upon the Great Lakes. He was in full charge of this business for twenty-one years, performing his duties with an accuracy and precision that made his service most valuable to his employers. During sixteen years of that time, in conjunction with his other duties, Captain Miller was employed by the Alger-Smith Company to look after their timber rafts that passed through the river. He continued in his service in that capacity until the dissolution of the firm. In 1876 Captain Miller purchased a half interest in the barge *Irish*, and in 1888 purchased and rebuilt the barge "*Sea Gull*," making her into a steam barge. From that date he continued in the business on his own responsibility, at the time of his death owning a number of barges and steamers. The suddenness of his death, which occurred in Detroit on the 5th of April, 1912, came as a great shock to his friends, who were many in number, and widely scattered, for the captain made friends in every port. He was a typical example of that fine class of men who risk their lives on the Great Lakes as well as on the oceans.

On the 2nd of October, 1876, Captain Miller married Miss Martha Frances Gaylord, of Marine City. She is a daughter of Baurach and Mary Adeline (Bonney) Gaylord, natives of New York state, where Mrs. Miller was born. Mrs. Miller is in many ways a most unusual woman, having a great deal of executive ability and a capacity for business far beyond that of the average woman. Before her marriage she taught in the schools of Marine City for a number of years, and at one time was in charge of the business of the Western Union Telegraph Company at Marine City. Two children were born to Captain and Mrs. Miller, Joseph C., Jr., who was born on the 1st of January, 1881, and Mattie C. Joseph C. married Miss Catherine Langell, and they are the



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parents of two children, Joseph C. III, and Catherine. Mr. Miller in the summer months is in charge of the United States customs of the Star Line, and is stationed during the winter at Fort Gratiot. Both of these responsible posts he fills to the satisfaction of his employers, and with credit to himself. The daughter, Mattie C., is the wife of Captain C. C. Stewart, of Marine City. He is in the employ of the Pickands Mather Company as captain of the steamer "Adriatic." Captain and Mrs. Stewart have two children: Martha Virginia and Mary Frances.

HALE PAINE SAPH. One of the ablest and most substantial representative of both the commercial and professional circles of Marine City is found in Mr. Hale Paine Saph, the well known real estate dealer and financial leader, who holds a foremost position among those active in these lines by virtue of numerous influential connections in public and private capacities.

Although Mr. Saph is one of the younger of the leading men of Marine City in point of years, he has been and now is so closely identified with those more important efforts to promote the growth and upbuilding of the city that his name has become indelibly stamped upon its history. Mr. Saph feels a particular pride in participating in the development of Marine City, for it is the place of his birth, his natal day being July 9, in the year 1876. He is of German-American extraction, his father, Valentine A. Saph, being a native of England, who came to the United States with his parents when a child, and his mother, who was Mary Zweng, having been born at Detroit, Michigan. In adopting the legal profession the son followed in the footsteps of his father, Mr. Saph, senior, having been a Marine City attorney from 1875 until the time of his death, on September 16, 1903.

Hale Paine Saph attended the public schools until fourteen years of age and at that early age entered his father's law office and began with him the study of law. He has always made a specialty of probate court work, the settling of estates, and in connection with these departments of legal work has found it profitable to combine a business that includes real estate transactions. He has met with flattering success in his various lines of endeavor and has a clientele of very extensive proportions.

Mr. Saph, who is of Republican political persuasion, has throughout his years of manhood taken an unusually active interest in politics and has held a number of public offices, appointive and elective. In 1898 he was given the nomination of candidate for mayor by his party, in 1900 he was appointed to the office of city attorney of Marine City, and the same year was elected alderman of ward number 1, and performed the duties of that office so satisfactorily that his constituents again elected him to the office in 1902. During 1904 and 1905 Mr. Saph was supervisor of his ward, and in 1910 made a good run as candidate for county clerk of St. Clair county.

Mr. Saph has a deep sense of personal responsibility, and in fulfilling the obligations of public office renders to the public the same high order of business and executive talent that he brings to bear in the conduct of his own private affairs. In recognition of his superior financial ability and insight he was in 1899 elected a director of the Marine Savings Bank, which position he still holds, and he is also chairman of the executive committee of that strong financial institution.

On June 20, 1900, occurred the marriage of Mr. Saph and Miss Mable L. Beattie, of Marine City, she, however, being a native of Manchester, Virginia. Mrs. Saph's father, B. W. Beattie, holds the office of deputy collector of customs at Marine City. Mr. and Mrs. Saph are the parents of a family of four children, Marion E., born October 24, 1901; Hale P., Jr., born August 24, 1904; Mary Leona, born May 12, 1906; Valentine Robert, born October 18, 1910.

Mr. and Mrs. Saph are actively interested in the promotion of social and religious affairs that engage the energies of the leading people of the city, and the weight of their influence is invariably found in advancing the welfare of all worthy movements looking toward the betterment of conditions in the community. Mr. Saph is fraternally affiliated with the Knights of Pythias lodge and is admired by his social companions and business and professional associates for his unimpeachable character and absolute integrity.

WILLIAM PORTER, proprietor of one of the leading cement, tile, sand, general building material, wood and coal concerns of Port Huron, Michigan, is a fair representative of those whose sagacity and capital have done so much toward the commercial and manufacturing progress of the city of his adoption. Mr. Porter has won his present position in the business world through the force of his own industry and ability, and as one of Port Huron's self-made men he enjoys the esteem of his business associates and of those with whom he has had dealings of any kind. He is a native of Canada, having been born near Kingston, September 27, 1870, a son of James and Zilpah (Switzer) Porter, natives of the Dominion, both of whom are now deceased.

William Porter received his education in the public schools, and came to Port Huron with his parents in 1880, remaining on his father's farm until he started to learn the trade of carpenter. This he carried on for some thirteen years, both as a journeyman and contractor, and he then was foreman of a section of the P. M. Railroad for seven years. He then engaged in the cement business, but eventually sold his interests in that concern, and in 1909 formed a partnership with Frederick Knisley, under the firm name of Knisley & Company, an association which continued until June 19, 1911. At this time he engaged in business on his own account, succeeding Knisley & Company, with yards at No. 333 River street, where he has since continued, building up a large trade. Mr. Porter was reared to the habits of industry and honesty, and through the exercise of these qualities has worked his way to the front rank of business men of his community. Giving his personal supervision to each and every transaction carried on by his firm, he has been able to insure his customers of a fair and honest deal in all cases, and this policy has won the confidence and patronage of the business men of his community. Mr. Porter has a comfortable residence at No. 1508 Gillett street. In political matters he takes an independent stand, and he is fraternally connected with the Maccabees.

On January 9, 1895, Mr. Porter was married to Miss Hattie F. Burgess, who was born in Saginaw, Michigan, daughter of James and Catherine (Farrell) Burgess, both of whom are deceased. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Porter, all in Port Huron, as follows: Zilpah, born July 29, 1896, died March 1, 1912; Catherine, born Jan-

uary 30, 1898; Nellie, September 4, 1900; William J., January 26, 1904; Roy R., July 8, 1907; and Archie Charles, October 27, 1910. Mrs. Porter is a devoted member of the Methodist church, which the family attends. Mr. Porter is a great believer in the value of a good education, and he is trying to give his children the best of advantages. Both the Porter and Burgess families are well known in St. Clair county, and members thereof have gained substantial positions in nearly every walk of life. Mrs. Porter's father served for eighty-seven days as a soldier during the Civil war, volunteering at the time of the last call for troops, and her brother, James Farrell, belongs to the National Guards, of which he has been a member for twenty years, and now resides in the Soldiers' Home, at Washington, D. C.

REUBEN J. ROOD. It is but natural that any community should take special pride in observing the careers of its native sons, especially when they have achieved the success attained by Mr. Reuben J. Rood, one of St. Clair's most progressive young business men.

Mr. Rood was born in St. Clair on July 20, 1878, the son of Hubert George and Matilda (McJennett) Rood. The birth of his father occurred in Liverpool, England, where he lived until his sixteenth year, then, being seized with the desire to avail himself of the great opportunities awaiting young men in the United States, he came to this country, St. Clair being the point of his destination. Arriving here he sought and secured employment of Charles F. Moore, was engaged in lumbering, but later Mr. Rood adopted the occupation of a farmer and is still engaged as an agriculturist.

Reuben Rood did not have the advantage of other than a common school education in his early boyhood, for his father removed from St. Clair to the farm when he was a lad of but seven years, and his subsequent opportunity to acquire an education was only such as was afforded by the district school which he attended only during the winter months. He became a wage earner when very young, his first paid employment being undertaken at the age of sixteen years, when he worked by the month as a farm hand. Later he secured work with the Diamond Crystal Salt Company, and subsequently became a conductor on the Rapid Railroad between Port Huron and Detroit, with which company he remained for four years. He then went to Ohio as a conductor on the Lake Shore electric road. It was while employed as a conductor that Mr. Rood, who was always of an exceedingly ambitious character, undertook the private study of electricity and mechanical engineering, his efforts being assisted under direction of a correspondence school. He pursued these studies a sufficient length of time to make himself proficient in those lines and he is competent at the present time to undertake the most difficult electrical construction work, he being considered an expert in electric science.

Returning from Ohio to St. Clair, Mr. Rood opened up a restaurant here in 1905, commencing in a small way, the venture, however, proving to be the nucleus to his present extensive operations. His trade grew rapidly and in the spring of 1906 he expanded his business by securing a larger store room and adding ice cream parlors and a confectionery stock. In October, 1909, he further augmented his business by installing bakery equipment and at the same time he added an order and delivery

wagon to enable him better to serve his trade in that line. He next put in a stock of fruit, then shelf groceries of all kinds, and now handles a business that requires the employment of seven assistants, during the summer time, an even larger number being required to supply the wants of his customers.

On September 14, 1899, Mr. Rood was united in matrimony with Miss Emeline Cathcart, of St. Clair, who was born in Goderich, Canada. This union has been blessed in the birth of one child, a daughter, Inza M., who was born November 7, 1900. The family is prominent in leading religious and social activities in St. Clair, and held in high esteem for their many admirable qualities by a circle of friends and acquaintances. Mr. Rood holds membership in the Masonic and Foresters fraternal orders.

JOHN M. ROBERTSON. There is probably no more distinctively popular citizen in St. Clair county than John M. Robertson, of Algonac, deputy collector of customs and a member of a family long identified with St. Clair county. The first of the name to locate in this section was William Robertson, a native of Scotland, who about the year 1790 settled in the wilderness near the site of what is now Marine City. In that year, which antedates the construction of the Erie Canal and was prior to the use of railroads, travel was very different from what it is at present, and New York was then farther from Algonac than China is at present. With this fact before us we are prepared to admire the heroic fortitude and firmness with which this lion-hearted pioneer plunged into the wilderness, the extent of which was unknown, and, facing dangers that could not be foreseen, made his way through and established his home in the trackless forest. William Robertson was the father of six sons, viz.: John, who made his home near Belle river in China; James and Thomas, who served in the War of 1812, and were present at Hull's surrender; David, who left a large family; William, who was named after his father and resided in Port Huron when it was a village; Henry; and one daughter, Sarah, who became Mrs. Pomeroy.

Henry Robertson was born November 4, 1804, in Cottrellville, and died August 25, 1870. He was born three years before the first steamboat of the world made her celebrated trip up the Hudson. He was raised by the famous William Brown, who taught him the shoemaker's trade. At an early age he went sailing, and later he became master of the "Gratiot," which was the second steamboat plying the river between Detroit and Port Huron, the first having been the "Argo." He was also on a number of other boats and followed the lakes a series of years. After he stopped sailing he engaged in the shoemaker's trade. He spoke the English, French and Indian languages fluently, and did a large amount of trading among the Indians. He was a stanch, old-fashioned Methodist and a class leader for many years. His sturdy uprightness and honesty commended him to his fellow citizens and he was often honored with public offices, such as constable and town treasurer, and was customs house officer during the war.

Henry Robertson was three times married. His first wife was a Miss Jane Martin, the second, Miss Elizabeth Stearns and the third, Miss Hannah Downs, the last from Vermont and the others from New York.

state. By his first wife he was the father of seven children, three boys and four girls, of whom two are living: Angeline, who married William Sutton, of Pacific Grove, California; and Helen, who married Joel T. Phillips, of Algonac. Five children, three boys and two girls, were born to the second union, and of these three are living: John M.; George W., a resident of St. Clair; and Mary, of Richmond. The third marriage was without issue.

As illustrative of the changes time has wrought in St. Clair county it may be mentioned that Mrs. Phillips remembers picking huckleberries on the place where her house now stands. She also recalls times when a dozen Indians were sleeping on the floor of her father's house and how when they came there drunk they were admitted, but her father took a paddle and batted them if they became disorderly. An incident related of his experience with the Indians is worth recording. During the War of 1812 a number of these from Mackinac came down to aid the British. In the assault on Fort Sandusky they lost about half their number, and this embittered them and put them in an ugly mood. On arriving, on the way up, at the William Brown farm, at what is now Cherry Beach, they shot one of his steers. Henry Robertson, who lived with Brown after he was six years of age, witnessed the shooting and remonstrated with the savages, telling them how wrong it was thus to steal Captain Brown's property. At this a chief became enraged, made a rush at the boy, jerked off his hat and stamped on it, and drew and raised a lance, as if to run him through. The boy looked steadily at him and the Indian dropped his arm and went back to his companions, who were engaged in dressing the steer. Henry ran to the house and told Captain Brown, who came out and talked to the Indians, telling them he was a poor man and could ill afford the loss of the animal. This had the desired effect and so wrought upon their better natures that they did not take the whole beef, but gave Captain Brown a quarter of his own steer.

Mr. Robertson helped build the first sidewalk ever constructed in Algonac, working on this at fifty cents a day. It was one board wide, and there was a path along the main road and along the rail fence at its side. Of this pioneer's children who still reside in Algonac, Mrs. Phillips is the wife of a Civil war veteran with a very creditable military record. She is an enthusiastic worker in the Woman's Relief Corps and a few years ago went to California as a delegate to the national gathering of the Christian Endeavor Societies. She has three children, two girls and one boy, the latter being an engineer on the lakes and living in Marine City. Of her daughters, Eva, now Mrs. Martin Lester, also resides in Marine City, while Mattie, who married Winfield Randall, lives in Algonac. Mrs. Phillips herself is a woman with a large circle of friends, both in the village and outside, to whom she has endeared herself during her long life here.

John M. Robertson was born May 26, 1846, in Algonac, and his education was secured in the public schools. As a private in Company I, First Michigan Engineers, he served under General Sherman in the Civil war and participated in the famous march to the sea, and on completing his service was for some time engaged in sailing. In November, 1868, he was shipwrecked off Pointe Aux Barques, and for eighteen hours was lashed to a mast in a freezing gale before being rescued. Mr.

Robertson was for fourteen years engaged in the real estate and insurance business and was also the promoter of a rapid railway, but he is best known in the capacity of public official. A stanch and active Republican, he has served as justice of the peace for thirty-eight years, supervisor thirty years, deputy customs collector twenty-three years, school director twenty-two years, village president two years, and state legislator two years. He is a great friend of the children, a fact which is well known to the latter. Speaking of this trait, an article in the *Algonac Courier* said of Mr. Robertson: "They will stop him on the street and ask him for a pair of shoes. He will look down at their feet and see that they need them and say, 'Come on, I'll get you some.' From Locust Point to Pointe de Chene, he is so well known that it is said the babies and chickens crow when they see him coming." The same journal, continuing, says: "As village president he got the water works and electric lighting plant. Algonac owns them and has reason to be proud of the fact. This is better than being held up and fleeced to make profits for private owners. We also get better service and can improve the plant when desired without being dictated to by outsiders. With all his honors, he is 'John' everywhere both by big guns and little guns and no guns at all. One characteristic must not be overlooked. He has the reputation of being loyal to Algonac and as far as he can looking after the interests of his home town. This the people appreciate, and it is this reputation of being loyal to what he believes is for the best interests of Algonac that has made him an almost invincible candidate for any office. He rarely mends his political fences, as they are kept in such good condition as to need no repairs. When he wants something from the pie counter, he says so frankly and the people answer with, 'Here it is,' by voting him into the position requested." In 1876 Mr. Robertson identified himself with Masonry, and he has continued a member of that order to the present time, being also affiliated with Maple Leaf Lodge, No. 405, I. O. O. F., and the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic.

On December 1, 1872, Mr. Robertson was married to Miss Ella Eliza Winters, of New Baltimore. They have had no children, but adopted a daughter, Maud, who married Captain Harvey M. Stewart. A sturdy type of independent Americanism, Mr. Robertson, progressive in all things and identified with every good enterprise for the advancement of the community, is well spoken of in all circles for his integrity of character, business capacity, fair dealing with everybody, public spirit and social qualities.

JAMES ABERNETHY. Prominent among the progressive and enterprising business men of the younger generation in Port Huron may be mentioned James Abernethy, proprietor of a plumbing and heating store at No. 725 Chestnut street, in whose life is presented an instance of what a man may accomplish if he is persistent and does not permit himself to weary in his work of advancement. Mr. Abernethy was born in Flint, Michigan, April 25, 1884, and is a son of Thomas and Annie (Randall) Abernethy, the former of whom was drowned in 1899, when the "L. R. Doty," a freight steamer, was lost, while the latter still survives and makes her home in Port Huron. Thomas Abernethy, who was born in England, was a marine engineer by occupation, and worked

at his trade both in Canada and the United States, and while in Canada was married, his wife being a native of that country. They were early settlers of Port Huron, Michigan, and had a family of six sons and four daughters, of whom five sons and one daughter now survive.

James Abernethy received his education in the schools of Port Huron, to which city he had come when a child, and his first employment was as a clerk in a hardware store. He was then engaged by a carriage manufacturer, but eventually entered the service of the Port Huron Plumbing Company, with which concern he learned his trade. About eight years ago he engaged in business on his own account, and his excellent workmanship, fair and honorable dealing, and strict integrity in living up to the word of his contracts have all assisted in building up a trade that is second to none in the city. He puts in all kinds of plumbing, heating and water fixtures, and performed one of the largest jobs in the city when he did all the plumbing and heating work in the Meisel Block, although most of his work has been done in private houses. His establishment is fitted with a large, well-lighted show room, and in the rear the shop is equipped with every modern fixture and appurtenance that is known to the trade, insuring correct and speedy work. He is respected and esteemed by those with whom he has been connected in matters of a business nature, and has made a place for himself among the substantial men of his community. In political matters he is a staunch Republican, but his private interests have kept him so occupied that he has not had time to engage actively as a candidate for public preferment. Fraternally he is a member of the Maccabees, the Modern Brotherhood of America and the Moose.

On February 11, 1907, Mr. Abernethy was united in marriage with Miss Charlotte Wells, who was born in Canada, daughter of Thomas Wells, a native of Canada, who now lives in Chicago. Two children have blessed this union: James, who was born in 1909, and Nelson, born in 1912. Mr. and Mrs. Abernethy attend the Congregational church, in the activities of which they are well known, as they are also in the social circles in the vicinity of their pleasant home, which is situated at No. 740 Chestnut street.

HUGH BONNER. Many of the leading men of St. Clair county, Michigan, started out in life as poor boys, but through their own efforts have become wealthy and prominent. The most successful men in this country are seldom those who are born to wealth and influence; there appears to be something in the necessity for exertion that develops a man's best qualities and demonstrates what he is capable of accomplishing. Hugh Bonner, the leading plumber and gas fitter of Port Huron, is an excellent example of this fact, and is proud that he has earned all that he now owns. Mr. Bonner, whose place of business is located at No. 720 and his residence at No. 718 Minnie street, is a native of Dundas, Canada, and was born June 8, 1875, a son of George and Anna (Wright) Bonner, who came to Port Huron when Hugh was but two years old.

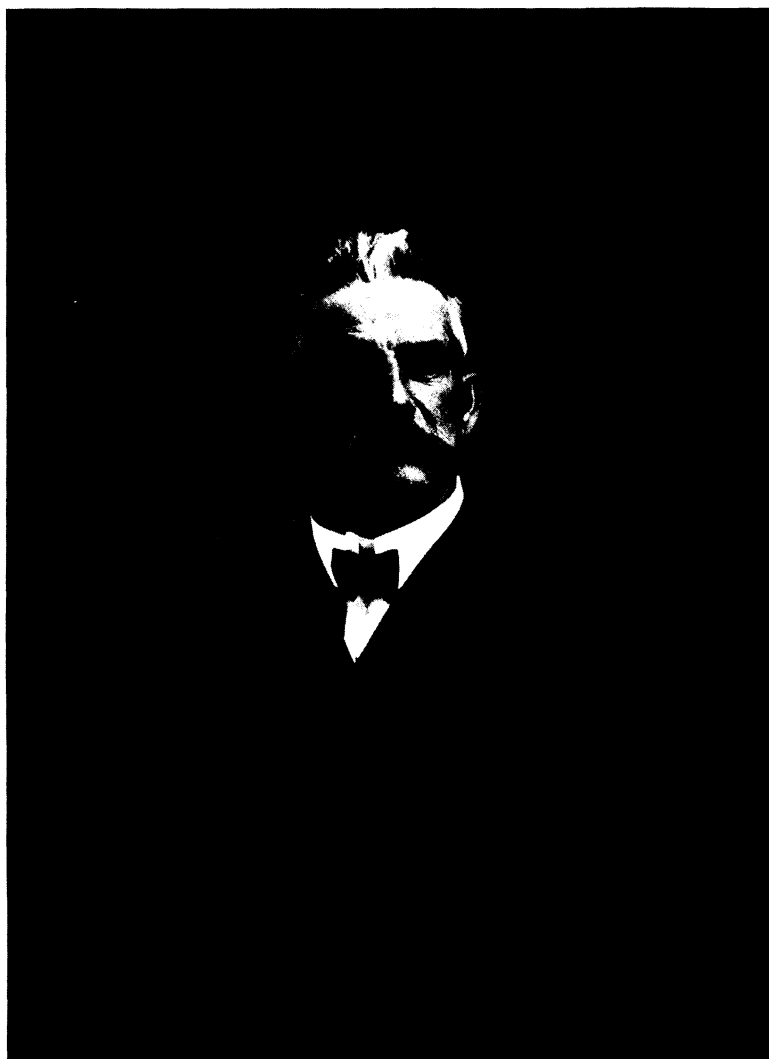
Hugh Bonner received only fair opportunities for a training in an educational way, as at the age of nine years he became an agent for the *Detroit Journal* and when thirteen he began to work, at a salary of two dollars per week, in the office of the Port Huron *Herald*, as a type-

setter. When fifteen years old he began to drive mules in the tunnel, and for eight months received two dollars per day. His father having died, all of Mr. Bonner's wages went to his mother, to whom he was greatly devoted, and after the completion of the tunnel he secured a position in a harness shop at six dollars a week, this money also being brought home. The work in the harness shop not proving congenial, Mr. Bonner entered the employ of Joe Stephenson, driving a team and working in the shop, but gave up that position to work in a livery stable, but after two weeks he resigned his position and, at the age of nineteen years, began to learn the trade of plumber. After three years the shop closed, and Mr. Bonner went to Jackson, Michigan, where he received journeymen's wages for over a year, being with George North for two years, after which he purchased his partner's interest in the concern. In 1904 Mr. Bonner decided that there was a better field for his abilities in Port Huron, and subsequently established himself in business at his present location, where he has built a shop twenty by fifty feet, fitted out with the most modern plumbing equipment. He takes large contracts and has built up a reputation for living up to the letter of them that has brought him way most of the large jobs done here in the plumbing, gas fitting and steam heating line during the past few years. His advance has been steady and sure, and may be traced to his honest methods, his sterling integrity in the matter of contracts and the excellence of the work done by his mechanics.

On July 19, 1900, Mr. Bonner was married in Port Huron, to Miss Mary Louise Abernethy, who was born in Sarnia, Canada, daughter of Thomas and Anna (Randall) Abernethy, and two children have been born to this union: Marjorie Anna Louise and Hugh. In his political belief Mr. Bonner is a Republican, and he has been a candidate for alderman of the Eighth ward, but owing to the political conditions met with defeat. He is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church, while his wife is a Congregationalist. Mr. Bonner is well known in fraternal circles of Port Huron, being affiliated with Pine Grove Lodge, No. 11, A. F. & A. M., Port Huron Chapter, No. 27; Frederick Wells Council; Port Huron Commandery, No. 7; and Moslem Shrine, Detroit; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Lodge and Encampment; the Independent Order of Foresters, the Modern Maccabees, and the Modern Woodmen of America.

CAPTAIN A. P. KENYON. Prominent among the list of representative business men of Marine City belongs the name of Captain A. P. Kenyon, whose extensive operations as a shipbuilder engrosses his time. The construction and launching of all kinds of water craft both for commerce and pleasure comprises one of the most important lines of industrial activity carried on at this point, and Captain Kenyon has to his credit the completion at his boat works of a large number of fine vessels of all sizes and classes.

It was in 1901 that Captain Kenyon first became identified with the ship building business, he having in that year purchased from Curtis & Brainerd the construction works originally owned by Saul Gardner. Steam barges and naphtha launches have been made a specialty at the Kenyon plant, and he has filled a great many contracts for that class of vessels, producing results that were eminently satisfactory to his clients.



A. P. Kenyon

His facilities for doing the work are of the best and his workmen can not be excelled for skill and careful attention to detail. The place presents at all times an exceedingly busy appearance and is a most interesting one to visit. A great deal of repair work is done and during the past ten years Captain Kenyon has turned out ten lighters, four yachts, four steam barges and also twelve life boats, which were placed on steamers that plough the waters of the Great Lakes.

Mr. Kenyon is a native of this section of the state, having been born in China township on July 17, 1849. It was but natural that he should elect to pursue the business of ship building, for his father before him was similarly employed. The father, Martin Kenyon, came to Michigan from Massachusetts, where he was born at an early date and was the builder of some of the first vessels that were constructed in this section. He built two schooners on the banks of the St. Clair river, although at that time the usual ways for launching the vessels were lacking. Mr. Kenyon, senior, was also engaged in lumbering for several years, and removed with his family to Marine City, becoming identified with business interests there when the son was twelve years of age.

Captain Kenyon was united in marriage to Miss Julia Marshall, of Detroit, who was of English descent. This union was blest in the birth of two daughters, Grace and Marcia. The latter is unmarried and Grace is the wife of Frank Christian, of Marine City, a well known locomotive engineer who holds the distinction of having run the first steam engine that came over the rails into Marine City. Mr. and Mrs. Christian have two children, William and Annie.

Marine City citizens have enjoyed the benefit of Captain Kenyon's business talents in a public way through his membership on the water board of the city and also on the board of estimates. While the Captain, who is a believer in Republican principles, avoids active participation in political matters so far as it is possible for him to do so, he discharges his duties as an official with zeal and enthusiasm. He is a prominent member of leading social as well as commercial circles, and fraternally is affiliated with the Masonic order.

JOSEPH P. TAGGART. There are some lines of business and in fact some of the professions that offer a living with a very superficial training, but the accredited handling of drugs is not one of these. The pharmacist must combine with his knowledge of chemistry information that covers fields that physicians in the old days had never investigated, and even must be prepared in a measure in case of emergency, to assume the duties of a doctor of medicine. The thoroughly educated pharmacist not only has a knowledge of drugs and their effects and proper combinations, but his training prepares him for many kinds of laboratory work and some of the most startling discoveries of science in the great investigating departments of the modern universities have come through the scientific experimentation of trained pharmacists. The profession is one of grave responsibility and it may be noticed that in a community the leading druggist and registered pharmacist is a responsible and representative man. Since 1903 Joseph P. Taggart has conducted his drug store at Algonac, Michigan, and is one of the leading citizens of Clay township, of which he is clerk.

Joseph P. Taggart was born in the Dominion of Canada, September

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2, 1877, and is a son of Thomas and Sarah (Porter) Taggart. The father was born in Ireland and immigrated to Canada in early manhood. He married Sarah Porter, who was born at Utica, New York. They reside near London, Canada, and are the parents of eight children, Joseph P. being the fifth in order of birth. He was afforded excellent educational opportunities and after completing the common school course entered the Collegiate Institute at Strathroy, Ontario, from which institution he was graduated, and subsequently was graduated from the Warner School of Pharmacy, at Marlette, Michigan, with his degree of Ph. D. Prior to 1903 he was prescription clerk in drug stores at Evart, Cadillac and Grayling, and after this experience, which covered some years, established himself at Algonac and purchased the store he has conducted ever since. In addition to a complete line of fresh drugs, Mr. Taggart carries the other articles usually found in a modern drug store and his business is large and his enterprise contributes to the general prosperity.

Mr. Taggart was married in 1901 to Miss Catherine Donald, who was born at Marlette, Michigan, and was graduated from the public schools there. Her father, John Donald, served as postmaster of Marlette for a number of years and was a leading citizen there. Mr. and Mrs. Taggart have two children, Erma and Francis, aged respectively ten and six years. In his political affiliation Mr. Taggart is a Republican and on that ticket was elected clerk of Clay township and is giving efficient service in that office at the present time. He is identified with the leading fraternal organizations, belonging to Everett Lodge, No. 320, A. F. & A. M.; Maple Leaf Lodge, No. 405, Odd Fellows; and Everett Lodge, No. 120, Knights of Pythias.

RUSSELL N. WADE. One of the most progressive and enterprising business men of Port Huron, Michigan, is found in the person of Russell N. Wade, junior member of the concrete construction firm of the Jenks-Wade Company, 615 River street, and a man who has prospered in business and has earned success by his enterprise, natural sagacity and well-established reputation for integrity. Mr. Wade was born in Mussey township, St. Clair county, Michigan, January 25, 1870, a son of Barton J. and Henrietta (Yeaw) Wade, natives of Rhode Island. Barton J. Wade, who served in the Union army for three years during the Civil war, as a member of a Rhode Island regiment of volunteers, is now living retired in Mussey township, his wife having died in 1875.

Russell N. Wade was educated in the Capac public and high schools, and his first work after leaving home was in the office of county clerk, where he was employed for six years. In 1898 he began working in the concrete business, and in 1903 he entered into partnership with Mr. Frank D. Jenks. This association has proved a profitable one and the Jenks-Wade Company enjoys a large and prosperous trade throughout Port Huron. Mr. Wade is enterprising and energetic, and his modern ideas and methods have done much toward building up the company's business. In political matters he is a Democrat, and fraternally he is connected with the Masons and the Elks.

In 1899 Mr. Wade was married to Miss Maude Cady, who was born in Port Huron, daughter of Elwin M. and Mehitabel (Kimball) Cady.

ROY T. GILBERT. One of the younger generation of business men of St. Clair county, a man who has been the architect of his own fortune, is Roy T. Gilbert, of Algonac, who in addition to having made a success of his business operations has also attained a prominent position in public life and fraternal circles. Mr. Gilbert is well known to the people of Algonac, his whole life having been spent here and his activities being such as to bring him before the people on numerous occasions, and the reputation that he maintains as a citizen of the strictest integrity testifies to the high esteem in which he is held. He was born at Algonac, March 5, 1879.

The early education of Mr. Gilbert was secured in the public schools, and he was graduated from the high school in 1894. He at once became self-supporting, and for the next four or five years was identified with a livery business. He was a clerk in a drug store and subsequently was appointed to take charge of rural free delivery route No. 1, of Algonac, a position which he has held to the present time. Disposing of his drug business, Mr. Gilbert established himself in the furniture and undertaking line, which he has followed ever since. He carries a full line of the best quality of furniture, and his undertaking establishment is equipped with the latest and most highly improved appliances and appurtenances of that profession, furnishing every convenience for the use of the bereaved. He has given the greater part of his attention to his business, but he has also found time to gain a foremost position in fraternal circles. He belongs to Sam Ward Lodge, No. 62, A. F. & A. M.; Sam Ward Chapter, R. A. M.; Detroit Consistory, S. R.; and Moslem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; and also holds membership in Maple Leaf Lodge, No. 405, I. O. O. F., in which he is a past noble grand. A staunch Republican in politics, Mr. Gilbert is considered one of the influential representatives of his party in Algonac, where he has served as city clerk for seven years. He has been a member of the school board for the past six years, and for ten years acted as township clerk of Clay township. In his official capacities he has shown marked ability, and no doubt further and higher honors await him in the future.

On November 15, 1900, Mr. Gilbert was united in marriage with Miss Abbie Morrison, who was born in Montreal, Canada, and educated in the schools of Saginaw, Michigan. They have had two children: Bernice, who is now ten years of age; and Electa, aged four years, and have also reared the daughter of Mrs. Gilbert's sister. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert are well known throughout Algonac, where they have numerous friends.

DAVID D. MARTIN. In the general election of November, 1910, one of the most prominent and best known citizens of the county was elected to fill the office of register of deeds in the person of David D. Martin, who for many years has been successfully identified with the farming and civic interests of the county.

Mr. Martin is a native of Canada and was born on a farm near Belleville, Hastings county, Ontario, December 3, 1857. His parents were Samuel and Jessie (Roy) Martin, who moved to St. Clair county in 1872 and have since made their home on a farm in Mussey township. In the latter township Mr. Martin grew to manhood, and his education was ob-

tained in the common schools of Canada and this county. He lived at home and was a capable assistant to his father in farming until his marriage, which occurred July 2, 1885. Mrs. Martin before her marriage was Miss Mollie E. Haley. She was born near Alliance, Ohio, a daughter of William and Susan (Martin) Haley.

At his marriage his father gave him forty acres of land, and on this he and his wife began their independent career, and by industry and good management they gained a prosperous place among the farming people of the county. In 1889 Mr. Martin bought another forty acres, and he has since added to his estate until he is now the owner of one hundred and seventy-five acres in the county. Three children were born to himself and wife. Jessie, who was educated in the district schools near home, is now the wife of James G. Hunter, of Port Huron, and they have one child, William David. Samuel H., the second child, lives at home with his parents. Gertrude L. died at the age of eleven years.

Mr. Martin was reared under the political principles of the Republican party, and has been chosen by his fellow citizens to various offices of honor and responsibility. He served as highway commissioner one year, township treasurer two years, was supervisor of Mussey township ten years and was chairman of the board two years. In 1900 he took the census for his township. In November, 1910, he was elected to the office of register of deeds.

Fraternally Mr. Martin is a member of the Maccabees tent at Capac, and has filled all the offices of the local body and four times represented the tent at the Great Camp. He also affiliates with the Foresters at Capac, the Modern Brotherhood of America, the order of Elks at Port Huron, and has filled all the chairs of the Masonic lodge at Capac and has been representative a number of times to the Grand Lodge.

CHARLES C. PARKER. The power of the press, as exemplified in its newspapers, is acknowledged to be one of the most potent factors in the civilizing of the world, and without this agency many of the greatest beneficial world movements would have been practically inoperative because of lack of publicity. To a wide-awake, progressive community its local newspaper is a necessity, while to some it may be a luxury, but no section prospers that closes its eyes to what is going on in the world or neglects to thoroughly understand the drawbacks, conditions, advantages, affairs and people of its own environment. While a great city journal may give the former information it is only the local newspaper that will devote itself to local interests. Such an admirable paper is offered to the people of Algonac, Michigan, in the *Algonac Courier*, whose editor and proprietor is Charles C. Parker.

Charles C. Parker was born in DeKalb county, Indiana, April 26, 1872, and is a son of J. N. and Matilda (Fisher) Parker. The father died in October, 1911, but the mother survives and resides at Goshen, Indiana. When the family came to Coldwater, Michigan, Charles C. was a boy of eleven years and for some years afterward his time was mainly occupied with his school duties and it was not until after his graduation from the Coldwater high school that he began his apprenticeship to the printing trade. He began in the office of the Coldwater *Sun*, necessarily at the bottom of the ladder, for in a printing office there are no leaps to learning, all being very prosaic steps from



J. D. Merchant

the washing of the rollers and type on up until the top is reached. Even a young man who has had but meager educational opportunities can scarcely complete a thorough printing office apprenticeship without acquiring a fair knowledge of many branches; one who is already a high school graduate enjoys still better chances to be successful in journalism. For some years Mr. Parker worked as a printer in offices at Detroit, Chicago and Columbus, Ohio, and then leased the *St. Clair Republican*, which he conducted for three years. In the meanwhile he looked into the future prospects of the *Times-Courier*, a newspaper established at Algonac in 1893, and, having satisfied himself, purchased the property and has successfully conducted it in the interests of this section ever since. Mr. Parker is a Republican in politics but his paper is an independent organ and is acceptable to every resident, irrespective of his personal bias. It has been Mr. Parker's aim to conduct a high class local journal and he has succeeded and the patronage extended it is most satisfactory. Largely to his efforts may be attributed the locating of capital here and the founding of numerous business enterprises as well as the fostering of a local pride that promises much for the future.

Mr. Parker was married to Miss Grace Davenport, who was born at Coldwater, Michigan. Mrs. Parker is also a practical printer and gives her husband valuable assistance. Mr. Parker owns the building in which his plant is situated and also his comfortable residence. He is a Knight of Pythias and is identified with the lodge at St. Clair, Michigan.

FRANK D. MERCHANT. Since 1910 Frank D. Merchant has taken up active farming and stock raising upon the farm on which he was born and where he spent his early years. When he left the farm at the age of twenty-one Mr. Merchant engaged first in the grist-mill business, later giving up that industry to enter the lumber business, and becoming an operator of magnitude in Petoskey and vicinity. He succeeded in amassing an independent fortune there in a few years, but in recent years suffered many heavy losses, on two occasions by fire, soon after which he decided to give up the business and pass the remainder of his life in farming. He is comfortably established on the old homestead and is determined to make as great a success of his farming as he did with his lumber business.

Frank D. Merchant was born on the farm he now owns and occupies in section 23 of Grant township on April 22, 1855. He is the son of Dennis D. and Martha (Peckham) Merchant, the father having been born in Somerset county, Maine, the son of James S. and Olive (Davis) Merchant. James S. Merchant was born at Martha's Vineyard in 1787 and his wife in Massachusetts in 1789. They migrated in early life to St. Clair county, Michigan, settling in what is now Grant township, on land now known as the O'Connor farm in section 14. They entered this land from the government in 1837, securing several hundred acres in all. James Merchant labored with the true pioneer's instinct in his task of hewing out a home in the Michigan wilds, and in time he had reduced his place to an admirable state of cultivation, building him a fine home, which stood for many years on the old place. In 1857 his wife died, and after that sad event the elder Merchant took up his abode with one of his sons. He was a devout Christian and always a supporter of the

church, as was also his wife. They were the parents of ten children—five boys and five girls.

Dennis D. Merchant, their son, was fourteen years of age when he came to Michigan with his parents. He was trained in the public schools of his time, and in his young manhood spent some time as a pioneer teacher in the district schools. In 1847 he was married in the state of New York to Miss Martha Peckham, and with his young bride came by boat from Buffalo to Lakeport, Michigan, the trip in those days taking a full week's time. He moved onto a farm of two hundred acres in what is now Grant township, and set about improving the place to such good effect that his farm yielded him an independent income all his life. When he died on October 17, 1886, it became the property of his son Frank D., who now resides there and in continuing the work his honored father started forty years prior to his death. Dennis Merchant was an honest, earnest man, conscientious in every relation of life, and highly respected and esteemed by all. He was an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal church, being class leader and superintendent of the Sunday-school for years. He was the father of six children, four of whom are living at this writing (1912). They are Frank D., of this review; Ida M., the wife of Wilbur Quinn, of Battle Creek, Michigan; Charles H., of the same place; and Fred W., of Marshall, Michigan.

Frank D. Merchant received the usual school advantages of the country boy of his time, and at an early age went to work on the farm, continuing thus until he had reached his majority. It was then he entered the grist-mill business, striking out for himself in life, and in that business he realized a fair degree of success. The business, however, did not entirely suit him and in 1888 he changed his occupation, and going to Petoskey, Michigan, put all his available capital into the lumber business, starting a saw mill at that point, then the center of big lumber operations. He prospered in this move and succeeded in reaching a net worth of \$200,000 as a result of his own operations. Two disastrous fires reduced his property to a great extent, although he yet owns some large timber holdings in the Northern Peninsula, and in 1910 Mr. Merchant decided to give over the strenuous life of the saw mill business and return to the quiet and freedom of farm life once more. He is now established on the old home place, and is fast becoming a factor in the business life of the community.

The years in which Mr. Merchant operated in the vicinity of Petoskey were eventful ones, crowded full of strenuous activity and the adventure attendant upon carrying on business in a new and only partially developed county. Of the many thrilling experiences he underwent he cites one incident, which is worthy of mention here. Mr. Merchant owned his own lumber scows which were used in forwarding lumber from his mills at Alanson, Michigan, to the Cheboygan docks, and his tugs plied busily to and fro on Crooked river hauling the finished lumber to distribution points. The incident related occurred in 1906, in which year a number of small passenger boats ran between Cheboygan, Topinabee and Indian River and other points of similar import. On one of these trips as the powerful tug "Merchant" was passing out of Cheboygan river into Mullet lake (about twelve miles long), the captain of the Merchant espied a large tamarack pole lying with the small end pointing down the river. He remarked upon the possible danger to small

craft from the pole as they passed on. They were scarce a half mile up the lake when they heard a distress signal from a small passenger boat they had seen following them up the river, and on looking back saw that the Luciel had struck the tamarack pole, which had penetrated her bottom, passing through her cabin, and all on board were in dire peril. The captain of the Merchant ordered the men on the scows to cut the tow line, which was immediately done, and the Merchant hastened under full steam to the disabled passenger boat. They succeeded in taking off the entire crew and thirty-seven of the thirty-eight passengers, at the last moment a young girl who returned to the cabin for a valise being drawn down with the sinking steamer. Passengers and crew were landed at Dodge's Point, a small station on the M. C. Railroad, after which the Merchant returned to the scene of the accident and with grappling hooks recovered the body of the unfortunate girl and returned it to her friends. The rescued party were loud in their thanks to the captain of the Merchant and his gallant crew, and after doing all they could for the unfortunate people the tug Merchant returned to her lumber scows and pursued her tranquil way up the river.

On March 13, 1882, Mr. Merchant was married to Miss Ena F. Barber, born in Kalamazoo, Michigan, in 1862, a daughter of Dr. L. A. Barber. Mr. and Mrs. Merchant are the parents of two children: Ted B. Merchant, who is secretary of the Phoenix Engineering Company at Detroit, Michigan, and who married Madge McDona, and Lloyd D. They have an adopted daughter, Mary Perry, who has lived with them for a number of years.

Mr. Merchant is a Republican in his political faith, and during his residence in Petoskey he was alderman from his ward for eight years and acting mayor for two years. At the close of his last term of office as his business needed his whole attention, Mr. Merchant refused to again become a candidate for any office, and his friends in his ward presented him with a costly gold headed ebony cane, thus showing their appreciation of his services for the city of Petoskey.

DR. TALBERT SLENEAU. Among the prominent officials of the Knights of the Modern Maccabees located at Port Huron, Dr. Talbert Sleneau is the great medical examiner for the order. He is one of the leading citizens of Port Huron, and has been identified with the practice of his profession in this state for nearly thirty years.

Dr. Sleneau was born in Oakville, Ontario, in 1845, a son of Joseph A. and Eleanor (Harris) Sleneau. When he was four years old the family moved to Michigan, locating near Mt. Clemens. His father was a farmer, and the son grew up on the farm near Mt. Clemens, attending first the district and then the town school. Later the family moved to Saginaw, where he spent the rest of his youth up to the age of seventeen, when he began his own career.

Among the Michigan veterans of the great Civil war, few made a better record than Dr. Sleneau. Enlisting at the age of seventeen, as a private in Company E of the Twenty-third Michigan Infantry, he saw active service during the three critical years of the war. He spent about a month in camp at Saginaw during 1862 and then his regiment was sent to the front at Louisville, being engaged in following the movements of the Confederate General Bragg. The winter of 1862-63 was

spent in provost duty at Bowling Green, and the regiment then went over the Cumberland mountains into Tennessee. At Campbell Station of the latter state he was first under fire. He was in Tennessee about a year and a half and was in several engagements and much hard campaigning. During the great campaign culminating at Atlanta, Georgia, he was almost continuously under fire for one hundred and four days, participating in many of the battles and skirmishes that marked that campaign. At Dallas, Georgia, he was wounded in the side and left arm, but was able to walk from the field. He spent a time in the hospital at Knoxville, and then received a sixty days' furlough to come home. However, before the expiration of this furlough, in order that he might not be missing from the regiment during the heavy fighting which he foresaw would take place, he went to the front and with his arm in a sling was put in command of the skirmish line of his regiment in the sanguinary and crucial struggle of Franklin, Tennessee. His services had earned him a steady promotion, from fifth sergeant, second sergeant, first sergeant and quartermaster sergeant, to the second lieutenancy of Company E and then to first lieutenant of Company C, with which rank he closed his military career. The battle of Nashville and Franklin came about the close of his regiment's hard service, though the regiment remained on duty until the end of the war. He was mustered out before leaving the field, though his papers were dated at Detroit, July, 5, 1865.

On returning, a veteran of the war, to Saginaw, he bought a boat-building business, which he conducted for several years. In order to prepare for a professional career he finally sold this business and entered the medical department of the University of Michigan, where he was graduated M. D. in 1883. Dr. Sleneau has been a successful physician ever since, and during the first few years was located at Petoskey, and then made his home at Jackson for twenty years. During his residence in Jackson he became affiliated with Central City Tent, No. 139, K. O. T. M., and served the tent as physician. He became very prominent in this order, and in 1902 was elected to the office of great medical examiner, which caused his removal to Port Huron.

Dr. Sleneau has always supported the Republican party, and cast his first vote while on the field of war in 1864 for the election of Lincoln. During his residence at Jackson he served several terms as coroner. The Doctor is affiliated with the Elks lodge of Port Huron, having first joined the order at Jackson.

At Jackson, Michigan, in 1871, Dr. Sleneau was married to Miss Kate Griffith. She was born in New York state, a daughter of Griffith T. and Margaret Griffith. Mrs. Sleneau came to Michigan when a young girl, was educated in the State Normal at Ypsilanti and was a teacher before her marriage. Dr. and Mrs. Sleneau have one daughter, Miss Katherine. After graduating from the Jackson high school she entered the University of Michigan, where she received both the degrees of A. B. and A. M. She is also a graduate of the Pratt's Library Institute of Brooklyn, and has made library work her profession. She is chief librarian of the public library of Port Huron.

ANGUS M. SMITH. One of the old and honored families of St. Clair county, members of which have been prominently identified with the



Abram Smith

business and public interests of this section for many years, is that of Smith, a worthy representative of which is found in Angus M. Smith, proprietor of the shipyard of Abram Smith & Son at Algonac. Mr. Smith was born in this city, November 2, 1860, a son of Abram and Fidelia (Burt) Smith, and a grandson of John K. and Catherine (McDonald) Smith.

John K. Smith was born at North Salem, Westchester county, New York, and as a young man took up the study of law, a profession which he followed for some years at Potsdam, New York. When the War of 1812-14 broke out he enlisted in the army, taking part in a number of engagements, including that of Plattsburg, New York, and after the war had closed he came west, being one of the pioneers of Clay township. A staunch Democrat in politics, he filled numerous positions of public trust, being probate judge, county revenue collector and postmaster at Algonac—the first to hold these offices in St. Clair county—and he served as justice of the peace and held several important positions under Governor Cass. He was acting in the capacity of postmaster at the time of his death, in 1855. He was a faithful and devout member of the Methodist Episcopal faith, was one of the organizers of the first church of that denomination in St. Clair county and a contributor to the building fund. His wife, Catherine (McDonald) Smith, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in the year 1796. In 1806 her parents immigrated to Canada, and in 1817 she came to Michigan, her marriage with John K. Smith occurring in 1818. She early affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, and became a member of the first Methodist class formed in Algonac (then Point au Chene) in 1824, her husband being leader of the class. In the year 1830 the first Methodist church in St. Clair county was built in Algonac, the work being carried on amidst greatest difficulties engendered by the financial circumstances of the little flock. All gave of their material substance freely, and the fine and commendable spirit of self-abnegation was nowhere more touchingly manifested than in the act of Mrs. Smith, who in the absence of money cast into the treasury her wedding ring as her share in the work, thus vividly recalling the words of the Master when he said of the widow and her mite: "This woman hath given more than ye all." This act of sacrifice is but a specific example of the beautiful life she lived. Hers was a noble Christian character, and the last words she uttered on earth aptly characterized her life and work: "More love to God and one another." She passed away on August 22, 1881, at the venerable age of eighty-six years, and was privileged to see the fourth generation of her immediate family. John K. and Catherine Smith were the parents of the following named children: Abram, Sarah C., Angus, Jane, Anna, Lydia, Samuel L., Katherine, Francis and Mary.

Abram Smith was born in Algonac, Michigan, September 8, 1819, and he died in 1910. One of the leading business men of Algonac, he founded the shipyard of Abram Smith & Son, and also identified himself with public affairs to a large degree. A Democrat in politics, he was postmaster, served as president of the school board for more than sixty years—a most phenomenal record for service—and represented his district in the state legislature. He and his wife, who passed away January 26, 1886, were the parents of five children, namely: James B., Cornelia D., John A., Ella and Angus M. The wife of Abram

Smith, who was Fidelia Burt, was born in Madison county, New York, on October 21, 1819. She was given excellent educational advantages and was a woman of much refinement and culture. Before her marriage she taught school for some years. Hers is an old and distinguished family of the Colonial days, and one of the most valued possessions of her descendants is a commission signed by John Hancock, bearing date of September 17, 1787, appointing her grandfather, Oliver Burt, captain of the First Brigade of Militia of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, which document entitles her eldest son to membership in the Society of Cincinnati.

One of the best known ladies in social and religious circles of Algonac is Mrs. Ella (Smith) Moore, who resides in her handsome home at Water and Smith streets. She was born in Algonac, May 22, 1853, daughter of Abram and Fidelia (Burt) Smith, and after completing the curriculum of the public schools of her native place, spent one year at the Michigan State Normal School. She was then engaged in teaching school for one year, and on December 28, 1887, was united in marriage with the late Dr. W. K. Moore. He was born at Owen Sound, Ontario, Canada, and after preparation entered the McGill University of Medicine, from which he was graduated. Shortly thereafter he located in Algonac, where he built up a large and representative clientele, and practiced up to the time of his death, February 10, 1904. He was a member of the Maccabees, the Odd Fellows and other societies, including the various leading organizations of his profession, and had a more than local reputation as a physician and surgeon. Mrs. Moore is well known in the Episcopal church and has taken a prominent part in its work. A member of a distinguished St. Clair county family, she upholds all the traditions of the name, is held by all who know her in the highest esteem, and has drawn numerous friends about her.

Angus M. Smith, the youngest child of Abram and Fidelia Smith, has been identified with his present business practically all his life. Like his father and his grandfather, he has considered it a duty to act in official positions of a public nature, and he has served Algonac as village president for fourteen years. Like theirs also, his record has been above reproach. During Cleveland's first administration Mr. Smith acted as postoffice inspector in seven states. He is a Democrat in his political allegiance, and in fraternal matters affiliates with Maple Leaf Lodge, No. 405, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Smith married Miss Elizabeth Craddock, and they are the parents of two daughters,—Josephine and Frances, both graduates of the Algonac high school. Miss Josephine remains at home with her parents, while Frances is the wife of Rev. R. W. Hamilton.

JOHN J. BELL. As the first mayor of Port Huron under the commission form of government, Mr. John J. Bell has a distinction and opportunities of service which will permanently identify his name with the municipal history of this city. He was the last mayor under the old charter, and his eminent fitness for the office of chief executive made him a logical choice to the voters of the city. Mr. Bell is an able business man, and has been known in business and social circles in Port Huron for many years.

He was born at Palmerston, Ontario, April 6, 1864, a son of John

and Catherine (Sides) Bell. Both parents came from County Cavan, Ireland, to this country when children. When John was three years old his father died, and after seven years of widowhood the mother married a substantial farmer with a large family, and one of the highly respected citizens of that vicinity in Canada. When John J. was about eleven years old he began doing for himself, and his career has the interesting distinction of having been wrought into success mainly through his individual ambition and diligence. For a time he lived with a farmer, working for his board and attending school as opportunity afforded. At the age of sixteen he began learning the harness trade at Palmerston, but the confinement of the occupation proved injurious to his health, so that he left it and again worked on a farm for three years.

In 1883, at the age of nineteen, he located in Port Huron and entered the employ of the local office of the Singer Sewing Machine Company, with whom he remained for twelve years and rose to the position of district manager. In March, 1896, Mr. Bell established a piano business at 106 Huron avenue, at which location he has continued this line of business ever since. He has one of the best music stores outside of Detroit, and his business became so successful that in 1905 he opened another store in Detroit, where he also has a good trade.

Mr. Bell took out his naturalization papers in 1888 and cast his first vote for Grover Cleveland as president. He has always been one of the progressive, public-spirited citizens of Port Huron and in 1905 was elected alderman from the sixth ward. At the close of his two years in the city council he received the vote of the city for the office of mayor, in which office he has served continuously to the present time. During the campaign and discussions for the change of charter he studied the subject thoroughly and advocated the commission form as one better fitted for efficiency and economy. In the fall of 1910 he was elected mayor or head of the city commission, and took office under the new charter the first of the following year.

Mr. Bell's parents were Methodists, and he was reared in that faith. His wife, however, is a member of the Congregational church, and he attends there. During his connection with the Singer Company he spent nearly two years in Canada, and while there was made a member of Blair Lodge, No. 314, A. F. & A. M., this being soon after he was twenty-one years old. He afterwards transferred his membership to Port Huron Lodge, No. 58. Mr. Bell is one of the leading Masons of the state and has taken thirty-two degrees in the craft. He served as worshipful master of Port Huron lodge two years and was the representative in the Grand Lodge. He is also a past commander of Port Huron Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templar, and is a member of the Consistory and Shrine in Detroit. His fraternal connections also include membership in both the Modern Maccabees and the Maccabees of the World, the Independent Order of Foresters, the Woodmen of the World, the Patriotic Patricians of Pompeii, the Port Huron Lodge, No. 343, of Elks, and Port Huron Lodge, No. 18, K. of P.

On May 1, 1895, at Port Huron, Mr. Bell married Miss Mabel Gertrude Cooke. Mrs. Bell is a native of Canada and a daughter of Thomas and Frances (Griffin) Cooke, who settled at Port Huron when she was a child. Mr. and Mrs. Bell have one child, John Irving Bell, born at Port Huron, December 27, 1900.

ALBERT J. ZEMMER. The ingenuity, adaptability and practical qualities as displayed in the work of Albert J. Zemmer has made him one of the foremost contractors and builders of Port Huron, where numerous massive structures stand as monuments to the excellence of his work. Trained in this occupation from his earliest boyhood under a teacher who was a past master of his craft, his father, he has added modern ideas and new innovations to his stock of experience, and now stands among the foremost of his business in Michigan. Mr. Zemmer, whose cement factory is located in South Park, was born on a farm in the village of Elma, Erie county, New York, June 15, 1876, and is a son of Jacob and Lena (Mann) Zemmer.

Mr. Zemmer was seven years of age when the family came to Michigan and located on a farm in Lapeer county, where he received a common-school education. His father was a carpenter and joiner by trade, and at the age of thirteen years Albert J. started to learn the business, continuing with him until the father's retirement, when Albert J. was twenty-one years old. Subsequently Albert J. increased his staff of workmen and began doing contracting on a large scale. In 1903, seeking a wider field for his operations, he came to Port Huron, purchasing his present residence at 2919 North Boulevard, South Park, one of the beautiful residences of the city. Among the structures which have been erected by Mr. Zemmer may be mentioned the South Park Methodist Episcopal church, the Wire Fence Company's plant, and the City Fire Hall. His conscientiousness in living up to the letter of his contracts, the skilled workmen whom he employs and the excellence of the material used by him, have given him all of the business that he can handle. In 1907 he erected his cement factory in South Park, which he conducts as a side line. He has also dealt to some extent in real estate, believing firmly in the future of Port Huron, and he sells building lots and residences all over the city.

On June 13, 1900, Mr. Zemmer was married to Miss Etta Langley, who was born in Oregon township, Lapeer county, Michigan, daughter of Ira and Belle (Colvin) Langley, and two children have been born to this union, namely: Luella, born in Oregon township, Lapeer county, May 17, 1901, and Adrian, born in Port Huron, August 20, 1904. Mr. and Mrs. Zemmer are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he has been a member of the board of trustees for a long period and superintendent of the Sunday-school for three years. Fraternally he is a member of the Woodmen of the World and of the Odd Fellows, while his political affiliations are with the Republican party. Although not a politician himself, Mr. Zemmer has at all times stood for good government and honesty in politics, and in this way exercises a wide influence for good.

EDWARD F. PERCIVAL. Among the well and favorably known business men of Port Huron Mr. Edward F. Percival has long held prominent place. He is a native son of Michigan, born at Port Huron, March 7, 1861, as a younger of two sons, the only children of Edward and Mary (Williams) Percival. His parents were born, reared and married in England, and came from London to the United States, locating in Port Huron in 1857. For years the father was successfully engaged in the wholesale wooden-ware business. He became one of the leading

business men of Port Huron, and was held in high esteem by all who knew him. He died when fifty-five years of age. His wife, the mother of Edward F., died when about thirty years old. John T. Percival, of Port Huron, is the older brother of Edward F.

In the public schools of Port Huron Edward F. Percival obtained a fair English education. He became a commercial traveling salesman when only sixteen years old, then being the youngest traveling salesman in Michigan. He remained thus identified, representing his father in the wholesale wooden-ware business, until 1888, in which year he became a member of the firm with his father, assuming charge of the business as manager. He successfully conducted the business until it was sold out in 1892. From that date on Mr. Percival has been engaged in the real estate business with gratifying success, also conducting a constantly increasing insurance business in all its branches, fire, life, etc. In addition to the real estate and insurance business, he is city ticket agent for the Grand Trunk Railroad, and also ticket agent for lake and ocean steamship lines. In the business world he has long held prominent place among those who have achieved success.

Fraternally Mr. Percival is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of the Maccabees, the Woodmen of the World, the Foresters and the Knights of the Grip of Michigan.

In 1896 he married Suran M. Fitzpatrick, a daughter of John and Catherine Fitzpatrick, of Port Huron. Mr. and Mrs. Percival have no children. Mrs. Percival is a native of Ohio, and is a lady of culture and refinement. Mr. Percival has been a life-long resident of Port Huron, and in the growth and progress of the city he has always manifested a commendable spirit of loyalty and enterprise. He has contributed a goodly share toward the development of the city, and is held in highest esteem as a progressive citizen. In the real estate business he has forged his way to the front rank. Being a native of Port Huron, a life long resident of the city, and having been, therefore, so long and prominently identified with the history not only of Port Huron, but also of St. Clair county, it is fitting that among the prominent citizens of the county whose life sketches appear in this work Mr. Percival should receive more than a passing mention.

OREN COOK THOMPSON was born in Old Stockbridge, Massachusetts, August 4, 1805. When seven years old his father moved to the Western Reserve, Ohio, and located a large farm near Ravenna, about forty miles from Cleveland. The journey, entirely by land, consumed seven weeks, as he took with him all his family utensils and implements, driving oxen. The father had but small means and the boy's early schooling was obtained while he worked on the farm days and studied nights. He was fortunate in having Rev. Charles B. Storrs, a brother of the more celebrated Rev. Richard Storrs, as his instructor.

Preparing in this way he entered through the influence of Mr. Storrs at the age of eighteen, the first graduating class of Western Reserve College, then located at Hudson, Ohio. His father was desirous of having him study to become a lawyer and offered as an inducement to help him through college for that purpose, but the young man had already deter-

mined to become a minister and decided to work his own way. As indicating the economic independence of the pioneers of that time, his first suit of store clothes was one obtained for him to make his entrance into the college world. Before that his mother had made all the clothes he wore, including his cap.

In order to get through college he worked at anything he could find to do, and as he was handy in the use of tools he did all sorts of things, cut wood, made blinds, taught school, etc. The expenses were not very high, as his board only cost eighty-seven and a half cents per week. One method of raising money which he adopted he would in later years not have encouraged, the raising of corn, which he sold to a Kentucky distillery to be made into whiskey.

He was graduated in due course, and then went to Princeton, New Jersey to study theology and fit himself for the ministry. Completing his studies in 1831, he was commissioned by the American Tract Society and American Sunday School Union to represent them in the lower peninsula of Michigan, and in August, 1831, he landed in Detroit, having come by boat. He traveled all over wherever there was any settlement, going to Jackson when there was but one house and to Fort Gratiot before there was any Port Huron and only two log houses occupied by shingle makers.

On February 1, 1832, he married Alice L. Thompson (no relation) and started housekeeping in Detroit on Griswold street, where Butler's Bank subsequently stood.

In the fall of the same year he was appointed principal of the Academy at Ann Arbor, and moved there with his wife, who had been well educated in Connecticut and the following year established a manual training department in connection with the school, for which he was himself naturally well adapted, and his wife taught infant school.

In 1834 Mr. Thompson determined to take up preaching and in the spring of that year came to St. Clair, or Palmer, as it was then called, and in the fall moved his family here and was duly installed pastor of the Presbyterian church. In 1838 his health was poor and he intended to resign but was strongly urged to stay and consented. The following year in the fall, he made his resignation positive, intended to go to Green Bay, Wisconsin, but was unable to obtain passage by boat and was obliged to remain.

He then began to preach at Port Huron, and in 1840 moved his family there, where they remained until the spring of 1843, when they moved back to St. Clair and from 1841 he served both churches.

Thomas Palmer, the proprietor of the village plat at St. Clair, had offered to give him five acres on condition of his building a house, and in 1835 he built a house about where the W. S. Hopkins house stands on the hill and in the summer of 1842 he built a school house or academy south of his house. The land on which the house and academy was built was bought in the summer of 1835 from E. Beardsley. Mr. Thompson himself was well fitted as a teacher, from his enthusiasm and power to interest young minds, and at the same time impress moral truths upon them. He maintained his school five years and had a number of capable teachers and conducted a noteworthy school. Among his teachers were a Miss Abigail Alexander from Princeton who married Selden A. Jones, for many years a resident of Port Huron; Miss Ann Jane Foster from

New York; and Miss Alice Jenks, a beautiful woman and fine musician who married Dr. Knox of New York, and it is related of her that she brought to the county one of the earliest pianos in this section and upon her departure in 1845 it was sold to Dr. Justin Rice; Mr. John M. Sanborn, a relative of Cummings Sanborn, of Port Huron; Mr. Josiah Nutting, nephew of Professor Nutting, of Romeo, a very successful teacher; Mr. L. Blodgett, a relative of Eugene Smith, of St. Clair; Miss Delia Grosvenor, Miss Martha Nutting, Mr. Henry Whiting, who was for many years one of the most prominent of St. Clair citizens. He also had among his pupils a number who subsequently became distinguished in the state, including Hon. Thomas W. Palmer, Hon. David H. Jerome, David Ward and others.

In 1848 his health broke down and he was compelled to relinquish the school and for a year was engaged in regaining his health, spending some time at Saratoga Springs, New York. The following year a friend, Captain John P. Phillips, owner of boats plying between Buffalo and Chicago, offered him the opportunity of spending the summer in his boats. In 1851 Captain E. B. Ward, an old friend, offered him a position in his employ, which he filled for some years, and then established himself as a banker and broker on Griswold street in Detroit to which place he had moved. He continued in this business until 1873, when he retired.

Mr. Thompson was a strong abolitionist and his house in St. Clair was often used as a station on the "Underground Railway" to Canada, and he would hide the escaping slave and at night row him over to the place of safety. On one occasion E. B. Ward had on one of his boats as chef an escaped slave whose master came North in search of him. Getting word in time, the negro escaped to Canada and Captain Ward and some others negotiated and finally bought his freedom. The freed negro then worked and saved his money until he had sufficient to purchase his family, who were still held in slavery, and entrusted Mr. Thompson with the money to go and purchase them and bring them to Detroit, which was successfully done.

He was actively interested in the Kansas anti-slavery struggle and organized and helped arm a party from the east to Lawrence, Kansas, which was engaged in the fight there and an aunt of his wife married John Brown. He cast the only vote in St. Clair county for Birney in the election of 1844.

Directly after the Civil war he was put in charge by the Christian Commission of a large district with headquarters at Alexandria, Virginia, and stayed there until all matters were closed up. He was also agent of the Freedman's Bureau for a time. In 1871, after the devastating fire in Huron and Sanilac counties, he went there as representing Detroit and spent some months in helping the unfortunate and distributing the benefactions of Detroit citizens.

He was about six feet tall and proportionately large, was very methodical keeping a diary and weather record during nearly his entire life in Michigan. He had good business ability and pleasing ways, and made and kept a large circle of strong friends.

His salary as a minister would seem to modern ideas painfully small, and even that was often paid in such articles as his parishioners raised or could obtain by the gun. One year the amount he paid for postage—

it cost twenty-five cents to pay for a letter from the east—exceeded the entire amount of cash he received from his salary.

After a long and successful life Mr. Thompson died at Detroit, June 4, 1890.

CHARLES K. DODGE. Among the later citizens of Port Huron who would not yet, perhaps, be regarded as pioneers, is Charles K. Dodge, a lawyer, who came in the fall of 1875 to start out in his life work. Mr. Dodge's paternal ancestor came from England to America about 1638 and settled on a piece of land near Beverly, Massachusetts. Remote ancestors were Anglo-Saxon. His great-grandfather went to New Hampshire and was a soldier of the Revolution. His grandfather removed to Boonville, Oneida county, New York, where his father was born, then to Jackson, Michigan, in 1835. His father came in 1836, and settled on a piece of new and uncleared land north of Jackson, Michigan. His mother, Caroline Emma Hoyt Dodge, was born in Onondaga county, New York, her people about the same time coming to Michigan and settling on a farm near the same place. These two met, married and became genuine pioneers of our state. On this piece of wild land, with but a small clearing, in a modest frame house, back some distance from the public road, yet surrounded by towering oaks, where deer were seen almost daily and wolves yet prowled about and howled at night Mr. Dodge was born, April 26, 1844. Here he lived many years in times when our mothers prepared meals over a fireplace. While yet a boy his people removed to a farm near the city of Jackson. There he attended the high school of the city, where he prepared partially for a course in the University of Michigan. In 1865 he went to Ann Arbor, entered the high school there and prepared himself to enter college in full as a freshman in 1866, with the somewhat celebrated class of 1870. After graduating with this class he went as a teacher to Rockland, Ontonagon county, in the copper district of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, for two years, then to Hancock, Houghton county, for two years. In 1874, at Houghton, Michigan, he entered the law office of Hubbell & Chadbourne, then one of the leading law firms of the Upper Peninsula, and was admitted to the bar in September, 1875.

In looking for a place to start in business he happened to stop at Port Huron, which then had an appearance of prosperity. The City Opera House had been nearly completed, the present custom house was about ready for occupation, the late Henry Howard had just erected the building at the northwest corner of Huron avenue and River street, and the late Silas L. Ballentine, the fine building at the northeast corner of Huron avenue and River street, now occupied as a store by the Ballentine Company. Just north of the Ballentine block the late James Goulden had also erected a fine building. To a young lawyer the city, then of about eight thousand people, looked very inviting, and Mr. Dodge determined to drive down his stake and tether himself to this spot. At that time the bar of St. Clair county was well and ably represented by such men as O'Brien J. Atkinson, Anson E. Chadwick, William T. Mitchell, William F. Atkinson, A. R. Avery, H. W. Stevens, B. C. Farrand and N. E. Thomas. The late George P. Voorheis had just started here in his profession, and afterward became associated with Chadwick. Elliot G. Stevenson was then just beginning his suc-

cessful career as a lawyer. It will be remembered by many that in 1876 and 1877 there was a great business depression throughout the United States. In those days, with such active and energetic men already established and doing the substantial and lucrative law business of the community, a young lawyer with average ability, starting out by himself was, as Mr. Dodge expresses it, lucky to get a five dollar case with a thief for a client. Under these circumstances Mr. Dodge's progress as a lawyer was at first slow and difficult, but his natural perseverance and diligence finally brought fair success and reward. In 1880 he was made city attorney when the popular issue was repudiation of railway aid bonds. The city was sued in the United States district court at Detroit by a bondholder and the court held that the city was liable. A case was also begun in the St. Clair circuit court for the express purpose of testing in the state courts the validity of the railway aid bonds. The case went to the Michigan supreme court and the bonds were held valid. Mr. Dodge was afterward elected circuit court commissioner of St. Clair county for two terms, served again one year as city attorney and one year as city controller. In 1888 he was nominated on the Democratic ticket for judge of probate but was not elected.

In May, 1889, he went west and remained two years, returning in May, 1891, and again started at Port Huron in his profession. In September, 1893, under Grover Cleveland's second administration, he was appointed one of the deputy collectors of customs at Port Huron, which position he still holds, having mostly retired from the practice of law.

On August 4, 1897, Mr. Dodge was married to Millie W. Burns, of Detroit, who was born in Ontario and is the daughter of James J. and Charlotte Spearman Burns. Her father is of Scotch descent. Mrs. Dodge traces her ancestry through her father to the Purcells and through her mother to the eminent Spearman family who settled in England about the close of the sixteenth century. Mr. and Mrs. Dodge have no children, and live at 2805 Gratiot avenue, in a pretty, quiet home with ample grounds of about four and one-half acres, garden, fruit trees and opportunities for botanical experiments.

In politics Mr. Dodge has always been a Democrat, and his first presidential vote was cast for Horatio Seymour in 1868. He is particularly interested in tariff for revenue only and the strict control by the government of all business corporations and all great business concerns. He is very liberal in his religious views and his mind naturally tends to science and philosophy. For recreation he has for many years been an amateur botanist and studied the flora of St. Clair county, Michigan, and Lambton county, Ontario. More recently his investigations have been extended to the eastern half of the Lower Peninsula of Michigan and to western Ontario. Observations have been carefully noted. Several papers on botanical distribution in the way of plant lists have been published and other articles are being prepared. His private herbarium contains over 5000 species of plants and he hopes to place in the Carnegie Public Library at Port Huron one or more specimens of every flowering plant and fern growing wild in Michigan and western Ontario, perhaps from 2800 to 3000 species with indices and other methods of ready reference for all those who care to know anything about the plants of their vicinity.

Mr. Dodge belongs to the Masonic fraternity, has long been a mem-

ber of the Sons of the American Revolution and is a charter member of the Michigan Academy of Science. He is quite proud of the achievements of many of his classmates of the class of 1870, University of Michigan. William R. Day has reached next to the highest place within the gift of the American people, being one of the judges of the United States Supreme Court. Alfred Noble, of New York City, has become one of the greatest of modern civil engineers, having been consulted and employed in all the great canal projects. Wooster W. Beman is an eminent mathematician and scholar, now professor of mathematics in the University of Michigan. Henry C. Ripley is also a very eminent civil engineer. William N. Penfield, now deceased, was appointed solicitor of the United States department of state and appeared at The Hague, where he ably represented our government in many important cases which had been referred to that international tribunal for decision. Rufus H. Thayer has been sent by our general government to China as a United States judge. Bernard Moses, an eminent scholar, has full charge of the department of public instruction in the Philippines. Marus Baker, now deceased, was a ripe scholar, and became a man of inestimable worth to our government during the late Spanish war on account of his intimate knowledge of maps and surveys of former years.

HARTSON G. BARNUM, president of the First National Exchange Bank of Port Huron, was born in Onondaga county, New York, October 4, 1844. His parents were Thomas and Huldah (Gillette) Barnum, the father a native of New York state and the mother born in Connecticut, the former of English ancestry and the latter of Huguenot French origin. Both of them were descended from old and respectable families of New England. They had four children, two sons and two daughters. About 1850 they came to Michigan and settled in Oakland county, where they remained until 1880, in which year they came to Port Huron, where the mother died in 1883, at the age of seventy-five years, the father dying here, in 1898, at the age of ninety-four years. He was a farmer by occupation. Their older son, Thomas J. Barnum, died while serving in the Civil war. Of their four children, Hartson G. Barnum is the youngest. He was but six years old when his parents came to Michigan, in which state he has since resided. He was born and reared on the farm where he received that training in industry and perseverance that has enabled him largely to accomplish success in life. He obtained a high school education at Pontiac, Michigan, and then attended a private academy at Birmingham, Michigan. At the age of nineteen he accepted a position in a private bank at Detroit, thus beginning the career of a banker, in which he has continued, rising to prominence among bankers and financiers of the state. He remained at Detroit two years, and in the fall of 1865 came to Port Huron, where he became teller in the private bank of Johnston & Green, but later Johnston & Company. With this bank he remained nine years, and then became assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Port Huron, which bank, on the expiration of its charter in 1890, was then re-organized as the First National Exchange Bank. In September, 1876, he was made cashier of the bank, and as such he remained, efficiently discharging his duties until in 1901, when at the death of Mr. James Goulden, who was president of the bank, Mr. Barnum was elected by the

bank's board of directors to succeed Mr. Goulden. This position he has since held. His career in the banking business covers a period of nearly a half century, which places him among the oldest bankers of Michigan, and at the same time among the ablest. In other than the banking business he has been and is identified with several interests. He has led the life of a business man, not seeking political preferment, although he has held minor offices, doing so more out of the mere sense of duty to public service. In politics he is a Republican, but Mr. Barnum cannot be ranked as a politician. Nevertheless, he has always manifested a lively and commendable interest in not only political affairs, but also in all measures tended to advance public welfare. Fraternally he is a Knights Templar Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine of the fraternity. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In church faith he is affiliated with the Episcopal church, of which he is a vestryman. In 1870 Mr. Barnum married Mary Hyde, a native of Detroit. Mr. and Mrs. Barnum have one living son, Thomas Edison Barnum, an electrician residing in Milwaukee. They had one daughter, who died at the age of ten years.

DANIEL FRANKLIN DYSINGER. A representative citizen of Memphis, well-known for his upright character and devotion to the highest ideals, is Mr. Daniel Franklin Dysinger. Niagara county, New York, was his birthplace, and August 26, 1853, his natal day. His parents were Daniel and Cordelia J. (Stebbins) Dysinger, both residents of New York, for his mother was born in Niagara county, on December 8, 1831, and his father in Seneca county, on January 25, 1828. Mr. Dysinger, senior, was reared on a farm, early learning to bear responsibilities in life, since his father died when he was only sixteen years of age. He followed the blacksmith trade for some time, and was also engaged in farming until September of 1854, when he came to Riley township, St. Clair county, Michigan, and located on a farm, which at that time was practically unimproved. He succeeded in clearing the land, however, and resided there until 1862. In that year he rented his farm and purchased a mill in Macomb county, Michigan, southeast of Memphis, and operated the mill until March of 1878, when he turned the mill over to his son, Daniel F., the subject of this biography. Mr. Dysinger, senior, returned to the farm, where he remained about two years. He vacillated between the town and the farm for some time, but finally sold the farm to his son, Henry E., and passed his declining days in Memphis, in which village he died on October 20, 1896. His wife passed away on December 2, 1906. Mr. Dysinger, senior, effected many improvements during his term as highway commissioner in Riley township as well as of Richmond township, Macomb county. His ancestors came to America before the nation was born, for his grandfather fought in the Revolutionary war and his father saw service in the War of 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Dysinger were the fond parents of four children: Laura Elizabeth, who died in childhood; Daniel Franklin, whose name heads this sketch; Henry E., who resides in the old homestead; and Benjamin Dudley, who died on April 27, 1908, soon after he moved to Memphis to engage in the agricultural implement business.

Daniel F. Dysinger attended school at Riley Center and also at Memphis. When he was seventeen years of age, under his father's

supervision, he began operating the mill and continued successfully until the lumber gave out, about five years after his father left in 1878. The mill was located on a farm of thirty-five acres, which he cleared for cultivation. From time to time he added to this nucleus until he is now owner of ninety-one acres of entirely improved land. He resided on the farm until October 12, 1908, moving at that time to Memphis, where he established his family in one of the most commodious residences in this part of the country. In addition to his agricultural pursuits Mr. Dysinger makes cement blocks and tiles on his farm. A fine peach orchard is one of the attractions of his farm.

On November 6, 1878, Mr. Dysinger was united in marriage with Miss Ida Bell Nye, who was born in Memphis, on the Macomb county side, February 29, 1856. She was the only child of Edwin Ruthven and Clara (Sutherland) Nye. Her father was born at Washington, Michigan, on March 19, 1830, and her mother in Wayne county, New York, on the 22nd of January, 1835. In his young manhood agricultural pursuits engaged Mr. Nye's attention, but later he embarked in the mercantile business and operated a store in Memphis for about five years, until his death in 1858. Mr. Nye's brother was also a merchant in Memphis until his death, in 1865.

Mrs. Nye was a teacher before her marriage. After her husband's death, at twenty-eight years of age, she found occupation in the millinery business. Augustus M. Hodgis became her second husband. Mr. Hodgis was teaching school when the Civil war broke out, and he entered the ranks, serving faithfully until the end of the war. After the struggle was over he became a merchant in Memphis and continued in that trade until his death on November 17, 1885. Mrs. Hodgis passed away on the 8th of May, 1904.

Mrs. Dysinger taught one term of school when sixteen years old and then attended school in Ypsilanti for some time. Mr. Dysinger and his wife take a prominent part in all religious activities and movements for the betterment of the community. Their labors and benefactions are established facts in the Methodist Episcopal church, where Mrs. Dysinger is an enthusiastic worker and leader in the Ladies' Aid Society. Mr. Dysinger has given his zealous support and steadfast allegiance to the Prohibition party ever since 1880, and he has been placed upon township and county tickets but the party was not strong enough to elect him. He is a member of the Masonic lodge and the Gleaners. Mr. and Mrs. Dysinger can ever be depended upon to promote all praiseworthy causes and to maintain high standards.

FRANK HOFFMAN. Among the men who have contributed to the substantial prosperity of St. Clair county and helped greatly in the making of its high name as the home of progressive business, of industry and integrity, is Frank Hoffman, of Port Huron. He was born in Fort Gratiot township, February 1, 1859. His father, John M. Hoffman, was born in Stillwater township, Saratoga county, New York, on September 24, 1829, and in 1849 he came to Michigan, working his way from Buffalo to Port Huron on a tug boat and from there went to Abbotsford, where he worked in the lumber woods and mills for several years before starting in business for himself. He then engaged in lumbering on his own account, and began to deal in both timber and farming

lands to a considerable extent. In 1858 he settled on a farm on Black river, at the south end of what was then Fort Gratiot township, and there made his home until his death, January 14, 1905. The mother of Frank Hoffman was, prior to her marriage, Miss Julia A. Westbrook. She was born in St. Clair county in 1838 and was a daughter of Oliver Westbrook, who resided in Clyde township. Her grandfather, Andrew Westbrook, came to Michigan in 1812, locating on the St. Clair river, near the present site of Marine City. The history of the Westbrook family may be found in the early records of the history of Saint Clair county and its pioneer period of development.

The early life of Frank Hoffman was spent on the paternal farm in Fort Gratiot township, where he alternately worked at the various duties of the farm and attended the district school, after he was fifteen he went to high school at Port Huron, taking a four years' course, and then laid the foundation for a progressive business career by attending business college.

At the age of twenty-three Mr. Hoffman set out on his independent career. Together with his father he looked up and invested in timber lands in northern Michigan. He continued to be interested in this business with his father until the elder Hoffman died, since which time he has carried on the business alone. Besides lands in Michigan he has made investments in Louisiana and several other states in the Union.

On December 27, 1900, Mr. Hoffman was united in marriage to Miss Harriet C. Bunce, daughter of Horace E. Bunce, a native of Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman now reside on the Bunce homestead, which is located on the St. Clair river, five miles south of Port Huron. They are the parents of three children: Edwin, born December 13, 1901; Alberta, born on the 13th of August, 1905; and Ralph, on the 12th of July, 1907. In the political field Mr. Hoffman is found under the Republican standard and he is a member of the National Association of Landmen.

MELVIN SPENCER. Ora Spencer, the father of Melvin, was born in New York state and came west in his early life. He settled on a farm in Wisconsin and later went to Coldwater, Michigan, where he died in 1870. Melvin was but five years of age at the time of his father's death, and he was obliged to shift for himself at a very early age. He began life as a wage earner when he was eleven years old, and his employer was Samuel Edison, the father of the great Thomas Edison.

At that time Mr. Samuel Edison lived at what is now Edison Branch, where he had a garden and a small dairy, whose products he disposed of to the citizens of Fort Gratiot. Mr. Spencer's duties were to make himself generally useful around the place and his wages were four dollars a month and his board. His first interview with his prospective employer was something of an ordeal to the youth. He gathered up his courage to knock on the door, and Mr. Edison came out. "I heard you wanted to hire a boy," said the applicant. "What is your name?" responded Mr. Edison. "Melvin Spencer." "Do you smoke?" "No, sir." "Chew?" "No, sir." "Well," said Mr. Edison, "I guess I don't want a boy." Without a word the boy turned to go but before he had gone many rods Mr. Edison called: "Hey, lad! Come here! You're just the boy I want. You go right to work." And then he

made his glittering proposition to pay his young assistant the four dollars and board for such duties as he outlined. The offer was accepted and it was a proud boy who brought his first four dollars to his mother a month later. There is never any money like the first we earn, and Mr. Spencer's was doubly precious because he felt he was fulfilling the responsibilities of a widow's son. The young man worked for Mr. Edison several months after his first contract and at different times afterwards up to the time of his marriage.

In early life and until he moved on his farm Mr. Spencer followed the occupation of peddling. He owned a farm in St. Clair county, where he lived for seven years, going from here to Port Huron, where he resided for five years. In November, 1910, he left Port Huron to take up his work of dairying and general farming on the "Ox-Bow Farm," a tract of one hundred and fifty acres which he had purchased. Mr. Spencer had been connected with the Port Huron Creamery Company while living in that city, being their traveling representative.

The Republican party represents Mr. Spencer's political convictions, and he has always been interested in politics. When he lived in what was formerly Fort Gratiot he was engaged in various enterprises and took an active interest in public affairs. During Mayor Boynton's term of office Mr. Spencer served as alderman from the Tenth ward for two terms. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum and has attained the honor of past regent in that society.

In July, 1885, Mr. Spencer's mother passed away and in December of the same year he was married to Miss Laura Newell, of Port Huron. John Newell, the father of Mrs. Spencer, was born in England, in 1828. At the age of thirty he came to Port Huron and the following year married Margaret Potter, of the same town. Mrs. Spencer is the fourth of their five children, William, Mary, Harriet, Laura and Nettie. All are living except Harriet, who died December 26, 1889. Mrs. Spencer was born on the last day of September, 1866. Mr. Newell was identified with several different business concerns of Port Huron. In 1888 he was mayor of what was then Fort Gratiot, and at another time was supervisor of the township and still later treasurer of St. Clair county. Mrs. Spencer's mother was born in Ottawa, Canada, but came to St. Clair county at an early age. Her parents had come to Canada from Ireland, and they later moved to Port Huron. She died in this city at the age of seventy-two.

Mr. and Mrs. Spencer's family numbers three sons and two daughters. William J. Spencer, the eldest, was born December 25, 1886. When he was fifteen he sailed on the lakes for several years and at twenty-one joined the United States navy, from which he was honorably discharged after three years' service. He then spent a year at Tacoma, Washington, and on New Year's day of 1911 was married to Miss Evelyn Quens, of Windsor, Ontario. Margaret Helen Spencer was born February 9, 1889, and on September 19, 1908, was married to R. McDonald, a dealer in real estate and insurance at Yale, Michigan. The other children are: Clarence M., born March 14, 1891; Harry N., born June 4, 1895, and Florence V., born April 19, 1897.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Spencer are member of the Methodist church of South Port Huron and have been for years among its valued workers. They have made for themselves an honored place in the community and



D. B. Harrington

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the regard in which they are held by all who know them is fitting tribute to their useful and honorable lives.

DANIEL BROWN HARRINGTON was born in Sodus, Ontario county, New York, April 23, 1807. His father was Jeremiah Harrington, and a brother of his father was the last survivor of the battle of Lexington. Jeremiah was born in 1774, and after coming of age went to New York, where he married, and after living there about sixteen years moved, in 1811, to Ohio, near the present city of Fremont, and two years later to Delaware. In 1816 for a time Jeremiah and his family occupied half of a house, the other half of which was occupied by the family of the future president, Rutherford B. Hayes.

In the winter of 1818 Daniel attended school at Sandusky and the following spring came to Black River as a member of a party consisting of his father and some others, who were on their way to Saginaw Bay on a fur trading expedition. Having been advised by Governor Cass at Detroit not to go to Saginaw until the fall, the party came up by Lake St. Clair and St. Clair River to the mouth of Black River, and spent the summer months in planting and cultivating some cleared Indian fields which they found a few miles up Black River. In October the party left for Saginaw and spent the winter with the Indians and in the spring of 1820 returned to Ohio. Daniel was a great favorite with the Indians, and from them he learned to speak Chippewa. It was by him that the name of Kenockee township was suggested, the word meaning crooked and probably referring to the extremely tortuous course of Mill Creek, which traverses the township. The same fall another expedition, led by Jeremiah and including Daniel, started for Saginaw Bay, but sickness prevented the continuance of the trip, and the party spent some time in the barracks at Fort Gratiot, at the time when Lieutenant James Watson Webb, later the famous editor of the New York *Courier* and *Enquirer*, was stationed there.

The next few years were devoted to working on his father's farm on Black river, taking an occasional raft of timber to Detroit. These rafts were provided with a small hut to sleep in, a long steering sweep and a sail, and it frequently took a month to make the round trip, as their ability to cross Lake St. Clair depended upon a wind from exactly the right direction. In the winter of 1826-7 he attended school on the William Brown farm in Cottrellville, kept by Jacob G. Streit. In the fall of 1828 he was employed in the store at Fort Gratiot owned by Judge Bunce, at the munificent salary of twelve dollars per month and his board. The next three years were spent in various occupations, and in 1832, the great cholera year, Daniel was in Detroit, employed by E. Waterbury, a dry goods merchant. That summer Waterbury moved his store and clerk to Stony Creek in Oakland county, and in November sold out to Daniel and Joseph B. Comstock, who moved the stock over to Hersey's Mills in the same county, and opened up for business November 28, 1832, doing on the first day a total business, all on credit, of \$2.05. The new company borrowed fifty dollars from Jeremiah Harrington for working capital, and their goods inventoried \$1,241.

Six months proved that there was not enough business in that sparsely settled locality, and the firm dissolved in May, 1833, and Daniel came to Port Huron, or Desmond, as it was then called, and went into the employ of Jonathan Burtch, who kept a general store on the north side of Black

River, near the Military street bridge, and in the fall of the same year bought out his employer, and ran his own business until the spring of 1835, when he sold out, just in time to escape competition with his former partner Joseph B. Comstock, who came to Desmond and in company with his brother Alfred opened up a general store.

The Michigan land fever had now begun to work, and Mr. Harrington, a capable and experienced young man of thirty, took a trip back to New York state to visit his younger brother, Edmund Burke, who was then studying law in the office of Hon. Fortune C. White at Whites-town, New York. The energetic young man evidently impressed Judge White favorably, and convinced him that in the wild lands and town sites of St. Clair county fortunes were hidden, and as White had capital and Harrington experience, an arrangement was soon made, mutually profitable, by which the former furnished the money, and the latter bought the land and looked after it for a quarter interest. This arrangement lasted for thirteen years, to the satisfaction of both parties. The first purchase was from Joseph Watson, at one time secretary of the Territory, but at this time an official in Washington, of eighty acres south of Black river and east of the Indian Reserve, which was immediately platted as the Village of Desmond, but later called White's Plat of Port Huron.

He took an active interest in securing the mouth of Black river as the eastern terminal of the Northern Railroad, which the state was to construct, and took contracts for clearing and grading along its line for some distance, and became rapidly one of the prominent residents of the community. He was postmaster from November, 1834, to May, 1841; in 1845 he built a saw mill on the north side of Black river, about four miles from its mouth, and dug a canal from a large swamp lying between the river and Lake Huron to furnish his mill water power.

His interests widened and developed, he became a large owner of timber land and of valuable real estate in and around Port Huron, was one of the organizers of the First National Bank in 1870, and was its first president, was also the chief organizer of the Port Huron Savings Bank, and in 1874 he erected the Opera House Block, at that time much the largest and finest in Port Huron.

In 1847 he was a representative in the state legislature, and in 1852 a state senator. With these exceptions he never held office, being content with his influence as a wealthy and enterprising citizen of the community.

In 1840 he married Miss Sarah E. Luce, a daughter of Bartlett A. Luce, who came as the manager of the Black River Steam Mill Company, and they had seven children, six of whom survived to maturity, Charles F., Edmund B., Mary, who married Captain Frank Rice; Kate, who married William Calder, Ida, who married John W. Thompson, and Eva who married Frank Bagg. Mr. Harrington died at Port Huron, July 7, 1878.

ALFRED C. MARSHALL. The management of the light and power plant of a city as large as Port Huron, Michigan, calls for the best efforts of a man of wide experience and executive ability, thoroughly versed in every detail pertaining to his office and able in any emergency that may arise to discover and remove the cause of trouble. Such a position is

being filled by Alfred C. Marshall, whose rise in the commercial world has been rapid. Mr. Marshall was born in Middletown, Ohio, September 26, 1872, a son of William S. and Elizabeth (Miltnerberger) Marshall, natives of the Buckeye state, and later residents of Michigan, where Mr. Marshall was engaged in the lumber business. Both are now deceased.

Alfred C. Marshall received his education in the Detroit public schools and later attended the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, after leaving which his first employment was at assisting to build the public lighting plant in Detroit, in 1894. Four years later he became chief engineer of the Rapid Railway System, and was engaged in construction work, building electric lines between Port Huron and Detroit. In 1903 he became electrical engineer for the Detroit Edison Company, with which firm he continued until 1905, and then came to Port Huron and assumed the duties of his present position. Personally Mr. Marshall is genial and courteous, easy to approach and considerate of the rights of his fellow men. He is broad and liberal minded, and has the respect and esteem of his business associates, the confidence of the community at large and the loyal support of every employe of the lighting plant. Mr. Marshall is a Republican in politics, but is not bigoted and votes rather for the man than the party. He is not himself an office seeker, although he at all times has the welfare of the city at heart and supports those movements which he judges will be of benefit to the community at large.

In 1901 Mr. Marshall was married to Miss Bessie Schnoor, who was born in New Baltimore, Macomb county, Michigan, daughter of Henry C. and Louise Schnoor, natives of Germany, the former of whom is deceased, while the latter still resides in Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall have two children: Frances, eight years old, born in Detroit; and Brooks, aged three years, born in Port Huron. Mr. Marshall is a member and on the official board of the Methodist church, which his wife also attends. The pleasant family home is at No. 2461 Military street, while Mr. Marshall has business offices at No. 103 Huron avenue.

ARTHUR A. SEWART. Success and prosperity have marked the career of Mr. Arthur Alvin Sewart, of St. Clair, one of the leading business men of that thriving community, his contribution to the commercial standing it enjoys being an important one. Throughout his life Mr. Sewart has been identified with St. Clair or its immediate vicinity. He was born in the then village of St. Clair on January 19, 1880, the son of Ferdinand and Rose (Bontrager) Stewart. His father, who was a native of Germany, immigrated with his parents to the United States when ten years of age, the family settling on a farm near Mount Clemens, where Ferdinand remained until the early seventies. He then moved to St. Clair, where he proceeded to conduct a livery business, occupying ten years of his life thus. Agriculture, his first choice of work, appealed to him again, however, and he disposed of the livery and returned to a farm, but finding country life less attractive than city activity he returned a second time to St. Clair and re-entered the livery business.

Arthur Alvin Sewart acquired his education in the public school of St. Clair. He was in the livery business with his father until 1901, when he bought his father's interest in the business, at the same time adding to its equipment and increasing the necessary facilities to accommodate

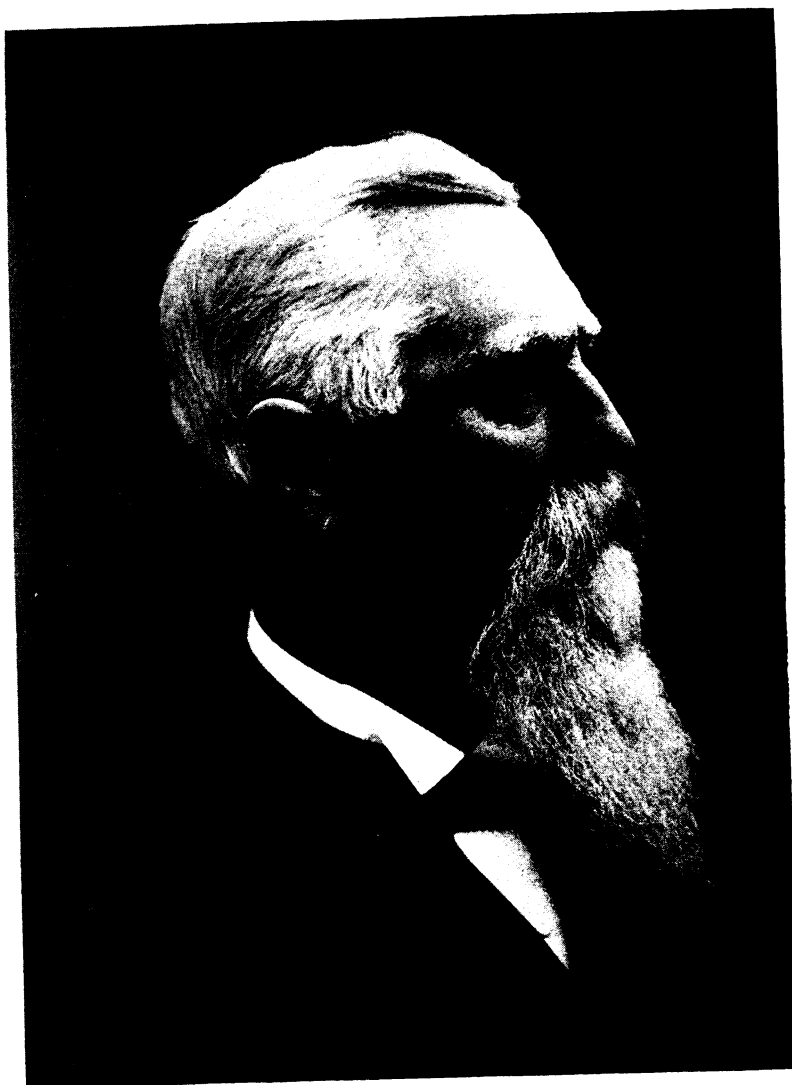
the growing business. Among other things which he purchased were automobiles, so that he might be prepared to meet the demands of the most exacting customers and give the very best service in every particular that could be secured. In May, 1906, Mr. Sewart was appointed rural mail carrier out of St. Clair, and was the first party in St. Clair to utilize automobiles in that capacity; in fact he was one of the first carriers in the state of Michigan who delivered mail by auto. Besides owning the controlling interest in his thriving livery business he possesses other valuable property.

It was in 1901 that Mr. Sewart was married to Miss Blanch Maugh, of St. Clair, who was born in Doran, Canada. Her parents were John and Charlott (Harker) Maugh, of Yorkshire, English birth, who after their marriage in England immigrated to the new world, becoming settlers in Canada. The father was a miller by trade but is now retired from active business. Mr. Sewart is fraternally affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while Mrs. Sewart is a member of the Rebecca lodge.

MARK HOPKINS. Among the residents of St. Clair county who are especially worthy of notice as having been active in the improvement and the prosperity of the county and have built up reputations which shall endure for generations to come, none have figured more prominently or exerted a more beneficent influence on those about him than the honored gentleman whose history is here presented. Mark Hopkins, a retired capitalist, now of venerable years and honored record, is a native of St. Clair county and has spent the greater part of his life within its pleasant boundaries. In the great drama of life he has figured in many roles, among them those of farmer, steam boat owner and manufacturer. He is one of St. Clair's most liberal men, and he has given abundantly of his means to many good causes, native charity and philanthropy being an important characteristic. The Hopkins home is one of the most beautiful in all St. Clair county, and no residence in the state is situated more ideally, while its hospitality is renowned.

The year of the birth of Mark Hopkins was 1832, and his parents were Samuel and Mary A. (Keeney) Hopkins. The paternal line of his family was founded on American soil as early as the year 1634, and the Hopkinses have usually been prominent in the localities in which they resided. The subject's great-grandfather, Rev. Samuel Hopkins, was the first pastor of the church at Great Barrington, Massachusetts, and he is a direct descendant of Rev. Mark Hopkins, M. D., D. D., LL. D., for many years (from 1836 to 1872) president of Williams College at Williamstown, Massachusetts. Previous to his assuming the presidency of that noted institution of learning he was its professor of moral philosophy and rhetoric, and in 1857 he became president of the American board of commissioners of foreign missions. It was in honor of this noted ecclesiastic, educator and author that the subject was named. Mr. Hopkins' line is collateral with that which produced Sir Richard Hopkins, and for a period of four hundred years the family has been represented in the English parliament.

Samuel F. Hopkins, father of the subject, was born at Hillsdale, Massachusetts, September 15, 1803, and came to Michigan in 1824 with his parents, the family being among the pioneer settlers of this



Mark Hopkins

section. Samuel F. resided in Detroit, where he was in business, until at the death of his father he came to St. Clair. In 1831 he married Miss Mary Ann Keeney, and soon after this happy event located in the town of St. Clair, where he opened a carpenter and joiner's shop. Mark, the eldest son of the household, learned the trade, and when he reached years of independence he went to Wisconsin for his health. In 1859 he went to Houghton, Michigan, and secured employment as a pattern maker in the iron works at that place, and in course of time he found his way to Chicago, where he made his home for a number of years. In 1876, on a visit to his boyhood home, St. Clair, the natural beauties of the surroundings dawned upon him and he has remained to the present day. He was ever ready to try a new line of enterprise, and he was one of the owners of the well remembered steamer *Centurion*. He later sold all his shipping interests. He was the organizer of the Diamond Crystal Salt Company and was one of four to put down the first well and building of the company's first plant, but he subsequently sold his interests in the salt works. He was one of the promoters of the Somerville School for Young Ladies in St. Clair. In the course of events the building was converted into the Somerville Springs Resort and after the discontinuance of the hotel he disposed of the property. Any measure likely to result in benefit and progress to St. Clair and the whole of society has ever been sure of the whole hearted support of Mr. Hopkins. The establishment of a fine system of water works, which has added greatly to the desirability of St. Clair as a residence place, is directly traceable to his enthusiasm and liberality. He is wonderfully loyal to his home city and rejoices in its prosperity, in which all will admit he has been one of the most potent factors. His standing in the community is indicated by the fact that he has frequently been called to assume public office. In his political affiliations he gives heart and hand to the men and measures of the Republican party.

CHARLES McCOMB, a farmer and prominent man of affairs of Clay township since he reached man's estate, and an inhabitant of the place since he was a child of five years, is a native of Michigan, born at Bridgehampton, Sanilac county, on January 27, 1867. He is a son of Patrick and Matilda (Fuller) McComb. The father was a native of Ireland, born there in 1841, and the mother was born in Canada in the same year. Both are now deceased, the father passing away in 1879 and the mother in 1905. They were the parents of five children, four of whom are now living. Vina, the eldest, is deceased. The others are: Eliza, the wife of Guy Heiniger; Nancy, married to Sylvester Moore; James, who married Lila Beamer; and Charles, of this review.

When Charles was five years old his parents moved to Clay township. He entered the public schools of that community when he became of school age, and continued with his studies until he reached the age of sixteen, when he afterwards gave his attention to farming. His father dying in 1879, he early became responsible for the family, and he remained on the farm with his mother until her death in 1905.

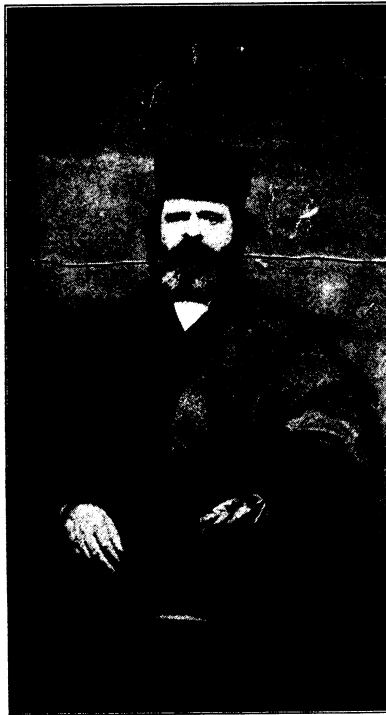
In 1893, on February 23d, Mr. McComb married Almeda Stapley, the daughter of George Stapley, born in Canada, and there reared until the age of eight years, when she came to Clay township with her family. She was a student in the public schools and received her education in

Clay township. One son, James P., has been born to them. He was born June 2, 1903.

Mr. McComb and his family are members of St. Andrew's Episcopal church at Algonac, in which church he is a vestryman. He is a member of Maple Leaf Lodge, No. 405, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Ancient Order of Gleaners, of which latter named order Mrs. McComb is also a member. Both carry insurance policies in the Gleaners. Mr. McComb is a Republican and has given good service to his town in his capacity as a citizen. He served seventeen consecutive terms as highway commissioner of Clay township, and declined further election to the office. He has been a member of the school board for six years, and has always been an advocate of all that tended to enhance the value of the school system of his township, as well as to promote the best interests of his community along any lines coming up for consideration. He is a prosperous farmer, owning a valuable farm of eighty acres in private claim No. 200, which he operates as a general farmer in a manner highly creditable to his agricultural ability. He is, on the whole, one of the most valuable citizens of his town and county, in which he and his wife hold enviable positions in the respect and esteem of their fellow citizens and neighbors, and where both of them have spent practically all their lives.

JOSEPH C. MITCHELL is a prominent farmer and stockman of Grant township in St. Clair county, who has, in his agricultural capacity alone, done much for the development of his township. He was born in Canada, on the third concession of the town of Marypasse, on May 24, 1858, and is the son of Joseph C. and Elizabeth (Tompkins) Mitchell. Both Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell were natives of England, who came to the United States in their early married life, settled in Rochester for a short time, but removing to Canada, and later returning to the United States, when they settled in Iosco county, remaining there until their death. They were the parents of a goodly family of eleven children, five sons and six daughters. At this writing one of the daughters and four sons are living. They are Joseph C.; Samuel, a resident of Grand Marais, Michigan; Amos, of Somers, Montana; Lester, residing in Crosswell, Michigan; and Tillie, who is the wife of W. H. Brokenshire of Port Huron, Michigan.

Joseph C. Mitchell was about twenty-one years old when he came to the United States with his parents. His early education was limited, as after he was fourteen years old he had to help with the farm work, and after that time he attended the village school but little, if any. After coming to this country he determined to learn a trade of some kind that would provide him with a sufficient livelihood, and he accordingly set himself at work to learn the trade of a stationary engineer. He finished his apprenticeship and secured a license as a marine and stationary engineer in Chicago, and from then until 1895 he worked at his trade, always receiving good wages for his time, and in 1895 he had saved sufficient from his labors of the past few years to enable him to buy an eighty-acre farm in section thirty-five. This is the farm on which he with his family now resides, and the time and labor he has expended on the place since then are everywhere apparent in the modern and improved place of which he is the proprietor. He was the first man in



COL. WESLEY TRUESDAIL

Grant township to build a block house, and his is a model of convenience and comfort. It is a commodious affair, containing ten rooms, with four generous clothes closets, and a modern basement extends under the entire house. It is heated by a hot air furnace equipment and lighted by a gas plant. The house was erected in 1906. In 1901 Mr. Mitchell built a fine barn on his place. In is thirty-six by fifty-four feet in dimensions and has a basement underneath, fully equipped with all the modern conveniences and apparatus known to the up-to-date stockman.

On December 20, 1886, Mr. Mitchell married Anna Ellerthorpe, the daughter of Joseph and Egaline (Bettis) Ellerthorpe, both natives of Canada, now living in Blaine, Michigan. Anna, their daughter, was born in Grant township on May 10, 1863, and she was educated in the schools of that place. She later attended Croswell school, and became a teacher in the Grant township schools. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell. They are: Sarah E. and Wilfred, aged twenty-three and twenty-one years, respectively, and both single; Mildred A., aged nineteen, who is the wife of Thomas Logan; Mable A., a student of the Port Huron Business College; Elizabeth; Clara B.; Helen R.; Clemens, and George I. Wilfred is a graduate of the Port Huron Business College of the class of 1912.

Mr. Mitchell was twice married; his first wife was Jane Junklin and she was the mother of two sons: Alfred, who is a graduate of the Dennis Business College and is employed by the Gas Company of Saginaw, where he is lieutenant of the Saginaw Light Guards, and Herbert, who is in Grand Rapids, employed as a chef in one of the leading hotels of that city. Alfred married Edith Thompson, of Saginaw, Michigan, and Herbert is unmarried. The Mitchell family are members of the Zion Methodist Episcopal church, Mr. Mitchell being president of the official board of the church, while his wife is secretary of the Ladies' Aid Society. Mr. Mitchell is an enthusiastic Prohibitionist in his political allegiance and is active in the cause of the party. He is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters and is financial secretary of that order. He also carries insurance in two other fraternal societies. Mrs. Mitchell is a member of the American Nobles, carrying insurance in the order.

WESLEY TRUESDAIL. For many years the most prominent citizen of St. Clair was Wesley Truesdail, who came here in 1836, and with short exceptions passed here the remainder of his life. He was born in Kinderhook, New York, the home of Martin Van Buren, October 24, 1812, and after receiving an academic education, whose thoroughness left its permanent imprint upon him, he entered while yet a youth the office of a large commission house in New York City, and, beginning at the lowest position, he passed rapidly up to the highest and in three years became their cashier, which place he held for three years and then left to engage in business for himself.

In the summer of 1836 the people of St. Clair county, influenced by the rapid growth of population and the great sale of public land, as well as by the need of liquid capital, applied to the legislature and obtained a charter for the Bank of St. Clair. The name in that connection did not refer to the present city of St. Clair, which was then called Palmer, but to the county, and there was a struggle between the influential men of Desmond, as the settlement of Port Huron was then called, and the

men of Palmer over the location of the new bank, as it was believed it would be a great benefit and draw much business to the point which was fortunate enough to obtain it. St. Clair was successful, and the bank was located there, the organization was completed and sufficient of the \$100,000 authorized capital stock was subscribed, but the new institution needed a chief executive head, the cashier. No one of the organizers had had the necessary experience in that time, and after some time spent in looking around for the right man the choice finally fell on the young man from Kinderhook, then twenty-four years of age, and it speaks well for his ability and reputation that so young a man should have been selected for so responsible a position. It seems probable that his name was suggested by Jesse Smith, a New York capitalist at that time having some interests in the village of Palmer and who had large financial dealings with the bank during its entire career.

Leaving New York November 25, 1836, young Truesdail after a rather fast trip, arrived at his new post December 12, taking as many days to travel the distance as would now be done in hours. Two weeks later the new bank opened for business. The banking methods of that day and this are very different. Then real money was scarce, and the ordinary currency consisted of bank bills of more or less uncertain value, and the profit to be derived from a bank did not depend, as now, upon its success in obtaining deposits which could be loaned out at a higher rate of interest than that paid to the depositors, but upon the amount of bank bills in proportion to its paid in capital, which its charter permitted. The charter of the Bank of St. Clair allowed it to issue \$80,000, and a report made in November, 1837, showed it had \$60,490 bills outstanding and only \$2,404 deposits, with a paid in capital of \$40,000.

Mr. Truesdail proved an able and efficient bank manager, but it soon became apparent after the panic of 1837 that Palmer, a village of only a few hundred inhabitants, did not furnish a large enough field for the profitable operation of such a bank, and it was removed to Detroit, where it continued under Mr. Truesdail's management until it was compelled to suspend in May, 1845, due, it was claimed, to the failure of the firm of Jesse Smith and Sons to pay drafts properly drawn upon them. The bank's depositors were promptly paid in full.

Although for some years much of his time was spent in Detroit, Mr. Truesdail's chief interests were in St. Clair county. He probably had brought some capital with him and he had an astonishing faculty in persuading other people to lend him money, and as he was naturally of an enterprising, optimistic disposition, there soon seemed to be no limit to the variety and number and extent of the enterprises with which he was connected and in which he was the chief factor. He was always the head of the house. In 1842 he made his first venture in the saw mill business, buying from Thomas Palmer the latter's mill in the then village of Palmer. Before this he had begun to buy pine land along Pine river, and in 1845 he built just south of the mouth of Pine river another saw mill and also a grist mill. One of the enterprises into which he had gone was the Oakland County Bank, and when that failed in October, 1845, he met the first of his many serious reverses, and to secure the creditors of the bank, gave a deed of trust to much of his property to Augustus S. Porter, of Detroit, who had been appointed receiver, reserv-

ing the right to manage it himself for a year, and he evidently satisfied the creditors, as he was never interfered with. This was only a temporary set-back; he had flouring mills in Macomb, Oakland, Washtenaw, Jackson and Calhoun counties, a hotel in Branch county and lumber yards in Detroit and Chicago, a glass factory, and in 1846, at a cost of \$46,000, he built the first steam barge upon the Lakes, the "Goliath," which was lost with all on board in a storm on Lake Huron the same year.

In 1842 he bought a saw mill of Chamberlain and Ogden in St. Clair, just north of the mouth of Pine river, and as he had not sold the mill bought from Palmer until 1856, he operated the two saw mills and a flouring mill for some years and then two mills.

In 1856 his indebtedness to eastern creditors was very large, and he gave a mortgage of \$150,000 on his property to secure them, and from this he never entirely recovered. He was very unfortunate in the matter of fire, five of his mills at various times being destroyed, in addition to much other property, and he estimated his losses from that cause alone at more than \$200,000.

In 1854 Mr. Truesdail bought the large farm on St. Clair river below St. Clair which he named "Alta Vista," and upon which he expended a large amount of money, in clearing and buildings, and he stocked it with valuable horses and cattle. He installed Mr. Mandeville Poole as manager of the farm, who continued with it until after it passed from Mr. Truesdail's ownership. For many years "Alta Vista" was the show farm of the eastern part of the state.

Mr. Truesdail took an active interest in organizing and promoting the County Agricultural Society, was for several years its president, and gave it the use at a nominal rental of several blocks of land in St. Clair city, for society purposes.

In person Mr. Truesdail was rather under average stature, strongly built, somewhat formal in manner and punctilious in etiquette. Accustomed to deal in large transactions, he became autocratic in manner and it is related that he would not permit an employe to address him upon the street upon a business matter, but withal he was liberal and kind-hearted to the unfortunate.

In religion he was Episcopalian and contributed liberally to the church at St. Clair. In politics he was a Whig, then a War Democrat but not in sympathy with the party in its tariff ideas, as he was a Protectionist in feeling.

He was generally called Colonel Truesdail, owing this title to his appointment as aide-de-camp, with rank as colonel. In addition he held two commissions as paymaster, with rank as major, and was also captain of Light Artillery in the State Militia.

When the branch of the Canada Southern to Courtright was built he took an active and influential interest in securing its charter and in bringing it to St. Clair river at its present termination, hoping that there would be a crossing at St. Clair and extension west, making that point an important one.

The last twenty years of Mr. Truesdail's life were spent in constant and at the last, unavailing struggle, to retrieve his fortunes. Much litigation, the foreclosure of old mortgages, the failure of some well laid plans, all combined to leave him a homeless and penniless old man, whose

last days were spent in comfort through the charity of faithful friends. He died in Port Huron, January 3, 1886.

He was a man of great method and of remarkable memory, well read and an interesting talker. His wife, Emily, was a daughter of Judge John Hunt, of Detroit.

EMERSON B. THATCHER. One who has long promoted the artistic activities of St. Clair county, and is honored as one of its representative citizens and business men, is Emerson B. Thatcher, of Marine City, to whose career peculiar interest attaches from the fact that he carries on the only business of its kind within the limits of the county, that of designer and constructor of granite monuments. Gifted with artistic perception and wealth of ideas and conscientiously trained in the work to which he has given his life, the evidences of Mr. Thatcher's skill may be found all over the state, and serve not only as monuments to the memories of those who have departed, but to the ability and genius of their builder. Mr. Thatcher was born in the Province of Ontario, Canada, January 13, 1861, and is a son of Sylvester and Susanna (Rosebrough) Thatcher.

Mr. Thatcher received his education in the district schools, and it was the intention of his parents that he become a farmer, following in the footsteps of his father. However, the youth had other designs for his future, and when he was nineteen years of age left home for Ridgetown, Canada, where he learned the marble-cutting trade, serving a three-year apprenticeship. He then came to the United States as a journeyman, and visited Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Freeport, Illinois; and Grand Rapids, Michigan, and eventually took up granite cutting and carving, to which he at present gives the greater part of his attention. Engaging first in the marble business in 1885, in a small way, he gradually increased his business from year to year, and in 1901 began granite work exclusively. His plant is now equipped with the latest and most highly-improved machinery for lifting, cutting and polishing granite, and compressed air is used as power. Many of the largest cemeteries in the state contain tombs and monuments of his design and construction, and he has been called upon to execute some of the largest contracts in his line that have been filled during late years.

In May, 1887, Mr. Thatcher was married to Miss Martha J. Wicks, of Chatham, Canada, daughter of Elijah and Elizabeth H. (Mann) Wicks, agricultural people, and six children have been born to this union: Edith May, now the wife of Willis C. Ray, of Marine City; Norman J., who is a sailor on the Great Lakes; George Harold, who is attending high school; and Vera, Justin E. and Lawrence, students in the public schools.

Mr. Thatcher is independent in his political views, and has endeavored to keep out of public life, preferring to give his time and attention to his business interests, but his fellow-citizens have recognized his executive abilities and have prevailed upon him to act as delegate to county and state conventions and as alderman and supervisor of the ward in which he resides. His religion is that of the Seventh Day Adventists, and he was one of the organizers of that denomination at Marine City, assisted in building the church and supporting it and is now one of its leaders. Mr. Thatcher has a clear and distinct title to the honor

of having been the architect of his own fortune, for he has pushed forward to well-won success entirely by his own efforts. He has a deep and abiding appreciation of the dignity of hard work, and his course has gained the confidence and respect of all who know him. Wherever he has gone his pleasant personality has made him a general favorite, and he has hosts of friends throughout the county.

ALEXANDER MACDONALD. Among the brave and valiant men who efficiently served their country in her time of need is Alexander MacDonald, a retired farmer of Grant township, Saint Clair county, who courageously met the enemy in many of the more fiercely contested battles of the Civil war, as a soldier doing his duty wherever placed. He still treasures the carbine, sabre, saddle and spurs which he wore as a soldier. He draws a pension, and is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, in the affairs of which he takes great interest. A Scotchman by birth, he was born April 29, 1835, in Perthshire, Scotland, where he lived until six years old.

His father, James MacDonald, spent his earlier life in Scotland, living in his native land until 1841. Immigrating then to America, he resided in Canada until 1849, when he moved with his family to Saint Clair county, Michigan. Locating in Grant township, he bought from Mitchell & Miles one hundred and sixty acres of land now included within the limits of his son Alexander's farm. Clearing a space in the deep forest, he erected a log cabin, and on the farm which he improved spent his remaining days. He was a man of energy and good judgment, and in his agricultural labors met with genuine success, becoming owner of four hundred acres of valuable land. He married Anna Ferguson, a native of Scotland, and to them six children were born, namely: James, who died in California; Jeannette, widow of Jerome B. Cadwell, lives in Jackson, Michigan; Alexander, the subject of this brief biographical sketch; Duncan, of Seattle, Washington; Ann, who died in 1910; and George, of Port Huron, Michigan.

Gleaning his first knowledge of the three "r's" in the schools of Canada, Alexander MacDonald continued his studies in Saint Clair county, attending the district schools much of the time until seventeen years old. Beginning life for himself then, he worked first in the lumber camps, later serving as a sailor on the lakes and the ocean, and subsequently being for three years with Dan Rice and Levi J. North, circus managers and proprietors, with them traveling all over the United States. In 1861 Mr. MacDonald enlisted in the First Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and with his comrades took part in the first and second battles of Bull Run. After the battle of Fredericksburg he was sent with the wounded to Washington, D. C., and was there transferred to the Sixth Michigan Cavalry, commanded by General Custer. He afterward took part in the Seven-Days battles, and in the battles at Gettysburg and Cold Harbor, serving bravely until the close of the war, when he was mustered out, April 9, 1865, at Washington, D. C., in all of his engagements having escaped without a wound. Remaining in that city a few days after being mustered out of the army, he was at Ford's Theatre on the evening of April 14, when President Lincoln was assassinated.

Returning then to Michigan, Mr. MacDonald, in partnership with Mr. Pettis, built three mills at Lakeport, and conducted them success-

fully for five years, when the mills burned, and Mr. MacDonald lost everything he possessed. Purchasing then two hundred and forty acres of the parental farm, he embarked in agricultural pursuits, and as a farmer met with success, acquiring a competency.

Politically Mr. MacDonald is an earnest supporter of the principles of the Republican party. He belongs to Sanborn Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and is a member of several fraternal organizations, including Pine Grove Lodge, No. 11, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons; the Knights of the Maccabees, and the Independent Order of Foresters.

Mr. MacDonald married, April 19, 1866, Thalia Carren, who was born November 1, 1837, in New York state, a daughter of Dennis and Imogene (Capron) Carren, who settled in Michigan in June, 1838. Her father was born and bred in Ireland, while Mrs. Carren was born in the United States, of French Huguenot ancestry. Mrs. MacDonald received a common school and academical education, and after her graduation from the Grass Lake high school taught school several terms. Mr. and Mrs. MacDonald are the parents of two children. Imogene C. was born September 25, 1871. She married Edgar F. Boyd, and has five children, as follows: Elma E., born May 3, 1901; Mary T., born February 3, 1903; MacDonald A., born March 9, 1905; George E., born November 4, 1907; and Myrtle A., born April 26, 1910. The second child of Mr. and Mrs. MacDonald was Donald R., who was born February 14, 1877, and died in 1896. Mrs. MacDonald and her daughter, Mrs. Boyd, are both members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

FRED J. WALKER. Many people gain wealth in this world, many gain distinction in the learned professions, and many are honored with public offices of trust and responsibility, but to few is it given to attain so high a place in the esteem and affection of their fellow citizens as that enjoyed by Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Walker, who are well known throughout Clyde township, where they reside on a fine estate of one hundred and forty acres and where he is the present able and popular incumbent of the office of township clerk. Mr. Walker was justice of the peace for a period of eight years and in his political proclivities is a stalwart Democrat.

In the city of Port Huron, Michigan, November 6, 1857, occurred the birth of Fred J. Walker, who is a son of James and Margaret (Brewster) Walker, both of whom are now deceased, the former having passed away in 1887 and the latter having died in 1908. James Walker was born in Ireland, in 1822, and in the Fair Emerald Isle he was reared and educated. As a youth he learned the trades of wheelwright and wagon-maker, and when he had reached his legal majority he came to America, locating first in Canada, whence he came to St. Clair county, Michigan, in 1856. He was a Democrat in his political faith and for twelve years served most creditably as justice of the peace. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Brewster, was likewise a native of Ireland, where her birth occurred in 1819 and whence she was brought to Canada by her parents as a child. Mr. and Mrs. Walker became the parents of six children, four of whom are living, in 1912, namely: Jane, who is the wife of Egbert Cribbins, of Kenosha; Jay B., of Chicago;

Fred J., whose name forms the caption for this review; and John S., a resident of Clyde township, a highly respected and well-to-do farmer.

Fred J. Walker was reared to adult age in Port Huron, to whose excellent public schools he is indebted for his preliminary educational training. In 1874, at the age of eighteen years, he came to Clyde township, where he has since maintained his home and where he is highly esteemed by his fellow citizens as a man of sterling integrity and the utmost reliability. He owns and operates a farm of one hundred and forty acres, eligibly located in sections 25 and 26 of Clyde township, and on the same is engaged in diversified agriculture and the raising of high-grade stock. In politics he is a Democrat, as already noted, and in 1891 he was honored by his fellow citizens with election to the office of justice of the peace, which incumbency he retained for a period of eight years. In 1910 he was further honored by election to the office of township clerk, a position he is filling at the present time, in 1912, with the utmost efficiency. In fraternal circles he is a valued member of the Knights of the Maccabees, in which he is finance keeper of Numen Tent.

On September 24, 1889, Mr. Walker married Miss Ella M. Atkins, whose birth occurred in Clyde township, April 7, 1872, and who is a daughter of Alexander and Josephine (Payfer) Atkins. Alexander Atkins was a son of Alexander W. and Eliza (Lewis) Atkins, the former of whom was born in Scotland, and who was the first township clerk of Clyde township, and the latter of whom was a native of the state of New York, where her birth occurred in December, 1809. Eliza (Lewis) Atkins came to Michigan with her parents in 1817, and location was made in the city of Detroit, where her marriage to Mr. Atkins occurred May 29, 1831. Mr. Atkins came to America from Scotland in 1828, and settled in the Black River country. His son Alexander was born March 9, 1837, and the latter's marriage to Josephine Payfer occurred March 27, 1859. Mr. and Mrs. Walker are the parents of five children, as follows: Frederick A., born January 18, 1891, is a student in Ferris Institute at Big Rapids; Neal S., born April 3, 1894, is a student in the Port Huron Business College; Kenneth W., born May 6, 1898, remains at the parental home, as do also Alexander W., whose birth occurred April 27, 1902, and Margaret J., born August 1, 1904. In their religious faith the Walker family are devout members of the Congregational church, to whose good works and charities they are most liberal contributors. The family is one of high standing in Clyde township, where Mr. and Mrs. Walker are honored and beloved by all with whom they have come in contact.

REV. HENRY DEGRYSE. Rev. Fr. DeGryse, priest in charge of the parish of Anchorville, was born in West Flanders, Belgium, on June 4, 1858. He is the son of Louis and Melania (Gheysen) DeGryse, both of whom lived and died in their native land. They were the parents of four children, of whom Rev. H. DeGryse was the youngest, and these parents have the distinction of having reared and given three of the four children born to them to the services of holy church. One is superior of the convent of the Carmelites at Mt. Carmel in the Holy Land, and a daughter is Mother Superior of a large city hospital in Ypres, Belgium.

Father DeGryse was educated in his native land and there ordained

to the priesthood in 1887, in Bruges, Belgium. He became a professor in a Catholic college and from there he immigrated to America in 1889. His first position in this country was that of assistant priest at a church in Kalamazoo, where he remained three months. He was then stationed at Lexington, Michigan, for eight months, after which he spent about two years in Detroit in a similar capacity. In 1892 Father DeGryse took charge of the church of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary at Anchorville, where he has since continued in faithful and efficient service among his people. He is a popular man in his community, not alone among his parishioners, but among all classes, and occupies a position of prominence and much influence in the town and in the surrounding community. He has the interests of Anchorville at heart and his influence is ever on the side of right and justice, and he has fulfilled in every respect the highest duties of a citizen. Among the many branches of work which Father DeGryse conducts in connection with his regular church duties is the maintenance of a school, to which he gives much of his time and attention.

Father DeGryse is a member of Council No. 856 of Marine City of the Knights of Columbus, and is also a member of the C. M. B. A., in both of which societies he is popular and prominent.

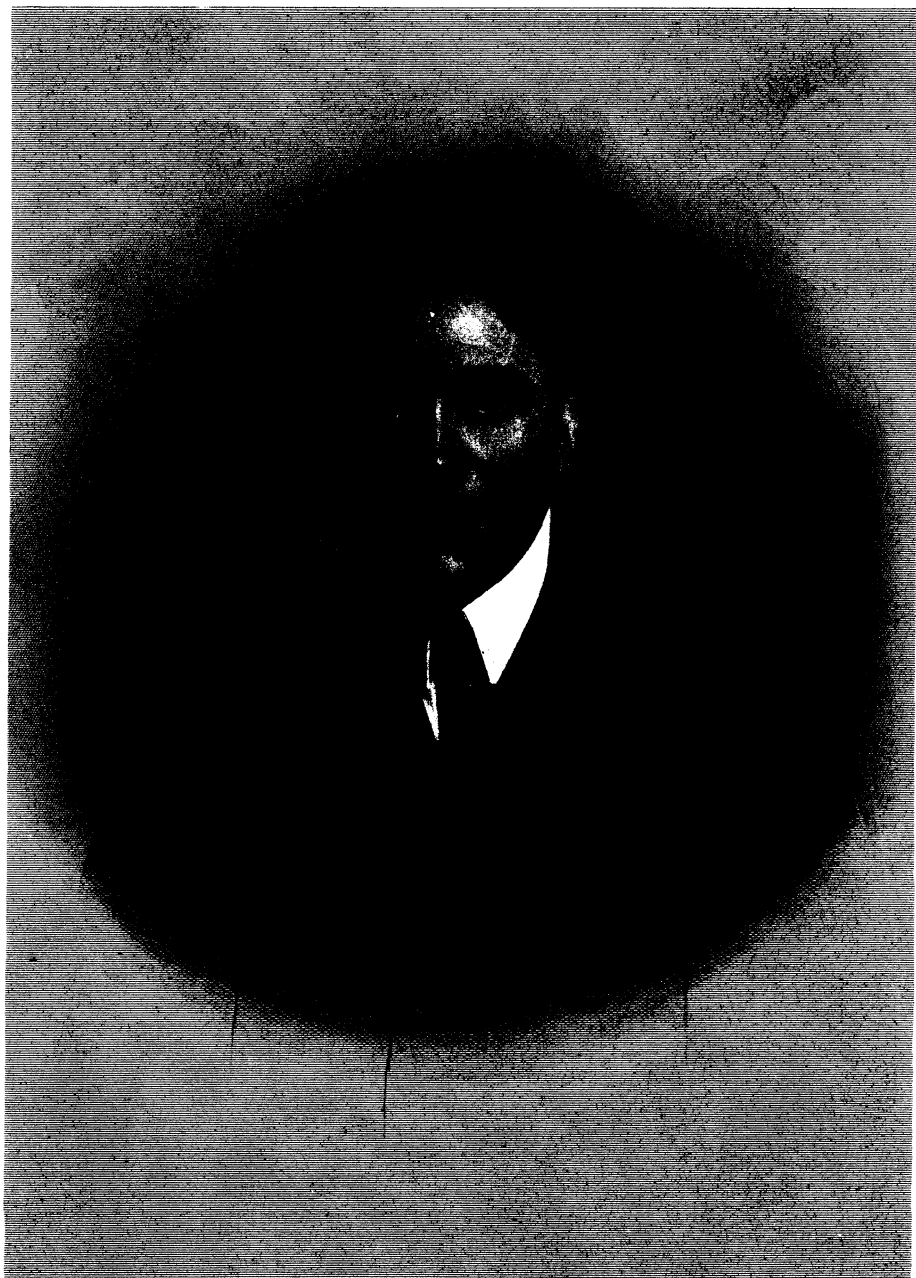
WILLIAM H. DANE. A well-known agriculturist of Birchville township, William H. Dane, is engaged in the prosecution of a calling upon which the wealth and prosperity of the nation largely depends, his farm lying in sections one and twelve. He was born on the estate he now owns and occupies, May 15, 1858, of pioneer ancestry.

His father, the late Horace Dane, was born and reared in New York state. He subsequently migrated to Saint Clair county, Michigan, and soon after his marriage bought land in section one, Birchville township, and was here employed in general farming until his death, in 1860. He married, in Saint Clair county, Elizabeth Bradley, a native of Canada, and they became the parents of two children, William H. and Horace. Horace married Anna York, and now lives near Harbor Beach, Michigan.

Being left fatherless when but two years of age, William H. Dane was brought up by his mother on the home farm, and was educated in the district schools, which he attended pretty regularly until about twenty years old. Succeeding to the ownership of the parental estate, Mr. Dane now owns one hundred and twenty acres of land, advantageously located in sections one and twelve, and is carrying on general farming, including stock raising and fruit growing.

Mr. Dane married, in March, 1890, Lillian E. Roberts, who was born in Saint Clair county, Michigan, January 28, 1861, a daughter of Noah and Sarah (Freeman) Roberts, natives of England. Mr. and Mrs. Dane have two children, namely: Horace E., born April 11, 1891; and Lynne D., born July 26, 1900. Politically Mr. Dane is a staunch adherent of the Republican party, and has served as township treasurer, township clerk, and at the present time, in 1912, is justice of the peace. Fraternally he is a member of Lexington Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, and takes great interest in the organization.

GEORGE GORDON MOORE was born in Wyoming, Ontario, October 9, 1874. Receiving a common school education, he came to Port Huron



Levin G. Merrill

in the summer of 1891 and in the fall of the same year entered the law office of Bryon J. Atkinson, the leading lawyer of St. Clair county. He was admitted to the bar shortly after becoming of age and formed the law partnership of Moore & Brown, which later was added to, becoming Moore, Brown, Ladd & Miller. He became interested in electric railroads through acting as counsel for John E. Mills in the Lansing & St. Johns Railway, which was added to and expanded into the Michigan United Railways. About 1907 he moved to Detroit.

JOHN L. PATTERSON. Noteworthy for his good citizenship and many excellent traits of character, John L. Patterson, a well-known farmer of Brockway township, is actively engaged in an occupation upon which at the present time, more than ever, the wealth and prosperity of the nation largely depends, his farm being pleasantly located in section thirty-six. A native of this county, his birth occurred in Gratiot township, February 24, 1874.

His father, the late William Patterson, was born in county Down, Ireland, in 1825, and was there reared. In 1850 he came to the United States, an immigrant with neither means nor friends in this country. He lived first in Saint Clair county, Michigan, where he found employment in the lumber camps. Ever loyal to the land of his adoption, he enlisted, December 29, 1863, in Company D, First Regiment of Michigan Engineers and Mechanics, and served until after the close of the war, being honorably discharged September 22, 1865, in Nashville, Tennessee. Returning to Saint Clair county, he bought land in Fort Gratiot township, and began the improvement of a homestead. Selling out in the spring of 1888, he came to Brockway township, purchased a farm in section thirty-six, and although badly handicapped by the lack of financial means he was eminently successful in his agricultural operations, and at the time of his death, in March, 1898, was the owner of two hundred acres of rich and fertile land, a part of which is included in the farm now owned and occupied by his son John. His wife, whose maiden name was Martha Reed, was born in county Down, Ireland, and is now living in Brockway township with her only son, John L. Patterson, the special subject of this sketch. She has one other child, Agnes, wife of William Wilks, of Brockway township.

Spending his youthful days on the home farm, John L. Patterson was educated in the rural schools of his native district. Fourteen years old when his parents settled in Brockway township, he assisted in the improvement of the home farm, and prior to the death of his father had entire charge of its management. He has succeeded to the ownership of a part of the estate, and still operates not only his own share, but the entire two hundred acres included in the original farm, and is continuing the improvements already inaugurated. Affiliated in politics with the Republican party, Mr. Patterson was elected township supervisor in 1905, and served so acceptably in that position that he has been re-elected every year since. He was for six years justice of the peace, during which time he filled the office ably and intelligently.

Mr. Patterson married, in December, 1900, Agnes Russell, a native of Kenosha township, Saint Clair county, Michigan. Her father, Calvin Russell, was born in New York state, October 9, 1839, and is now a resident of Greenwood township, while her mother, whose maiden name was

Margaret Shannon, was born in Canada, and died in Saint Clair county, Michigan, October 1, 1904, aged fifty-seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Patterson have a family of four children, namely: Mildred, born January 16, 1903; Russell, born April 24, 1904; Frederick, born January 26, 1906; and Harland, born July 23, 1907.

FRED A. LEATOMO. Edward Leatomo, the father of Fred, was a Frenchman, whose father had settled on a farm in the northern part of the township of St. Clair and lived with his family on his eighty acres there until his death. When Edward was twenty-one he bought a farm near his father's place, which he cleared and improved generally. Here he lived for a number of years and then disposed of his place and moved to Alba, his present place of residence. He was married to Jane Burnham, who was of English descent and who had come to Michigan from Canada. Her son Fred was born in 1870, on August 3, and four years later she died. Fred had four brothers and one sister, Anna, who became Mrs. Abraham Boktin, of Alba, Michigan. Peter Leatomo is a farmer residing in Kimball and all the other brothers follow the same occupation. Edward lives at Smith Creek and is a well digger in addition to being a farmer. George's home is at Alba and Oliver lives in Kimball.

Fred Leatomo was only eight years of age when he began to make his own way in the world. By the time he was twelve he was driving a yoke of oxen in the lumber woods. For about twenty years he worked in the woods, in the shingle mills and in the saw mills. Five years he spent on the lakes, sailing with the freighters, and then he bought his farm in Kimball township, upon which he lived until 1905. It was then that the mercantile business engaged Mr. Leatomo's attention and he purchased the store at Thornton which he still conducts.

The marriage of Mr. Leatomo to Miss Elsie M. Truax took place at Metamora and four children have come into their home circle. These are Nellie, Dorothy Dean, Blanch and Velma. Nellie received a district diploma at the early age of thirteen and will enter the Port Huron high school in the fall of 1911.

In political matters Mr. Leatomo endorses the policies of the Republican party. He is an eminently public-spirited man and is director of the public school board in his district. At present he is chaplain of the order of the Gleaners. His career has been one of successful enterprise, and his untiring industry and perseverance entitle him to the prosperity and honor he has achieved.

JOHN L. SHEPHERD. One of Berlin township's successful agriculturists and representative citizens, who is living on the farm that has been in the family name for fifty-three years, is John L. Shepherd, a man who has gained the confidence and esteem of his fellow-townsmen to such an extent that he has been called upon to fill various township offices and is now acting in the capacity of supervisor. Mr. Shepherd is a native of Scotland, that country to which Michigan is indebted for many of its best citizens, and was born May 21, 1856, a son of David and Anna (Lamond) Shepherd, natives of Scotland. The family immigrated to the United States in 1859, settling on the farm which Mr.

Shepherd now occupies in Berlin township, and here the parents spent the remainder of their lives in agricultural pursuits. Mr. Shepherd was an active Republican, and served in various offices, principally those dealing with educational matters. Eight children were born to him and his wife, and five are now living.

The youngest of his parents' children, John L. Shepherd, was nearly four years of age when the family came to St. Clair county, and his education was secured much the same as that of other farmers' sons of that time, his summers being spent in work on the home farm, while during the winter terms he attended district school. He was given the additional advantage, however, of attendance at the high school at Almont, receiving instruction that enabled him to take up the vocation of teaching. Subsequently he was employed in the lumber woods for something like five years, and he then turned his attention to farming, conducting the place four years for his father and then purchasing it. On April 10, 1879, he was married to Miss Delsina Holida, who was born in Ray township, Macomb county, Michigan, and at the age of nine years removed with her parents to the village of Romeo, where she attended the graded and high schools. She subsequently became a teacher and prior to her marriage to Mr. Shepherd taught for five years in Lapeer and Macomb counties. Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd have had two children: Neal, born February 27, 1881, who died in 1890; and Helen M., born June 28, 1896, who was educated in the public and high schools and resides at home with her parents.

Mr. Shepherd is a member of Forest Lodge, No. 126, A. F. & A. M.; Capac Lodge, No. 31, K. of P., of which he is past chancellor; the Modern Woodmen of America; and the Grange, of which he was master for four years. His wife is a valued member of the Grange, the Order of the Eastern Star and the Rathbone Sisters. Mr. Shepherd has long been active in the ranks of the Republican party. In the spring of 1879 he was elected township clerk, and following that was chosen drain commissioner for six years, during which time thirty-five miles of drain were connected. In the spring of 1895 he received the election to the office of supervisor, and while serving in that capacity, in the fall of 1896, was elected county clerk. During the two terms that he held this responsible office he resided in Port Huron. He then moved to Capac and lived there for two years, after which he returned to his farm in Berlin township, and in the spring of 1907 was again elected supervisor, an office which he still retains. He owns one hundred and twenty-four acres of excellent farming land, on which he carries on general operations and stock-raising. His land is peculiarly fertile and productive, raising superior crops, and his product commands the top-notch price, while his property has the best of improvements, including a commodious dwelling and all necessary outbuildings, and is considered one of the most valuable in this favored section of the county. As a business man and agriculturist he has shown much more than the average ability, while the manner in which he has discharged the duties of his official positions shows him to be possessed of much executive capacity. In all the relations of life he has displayed the same conscientious regard for duty, and he well merits the esteem and respect in which he is universally held.

JOHN A. ROSS. The enterprising and prosperous agriculturists of Grant township have no more worthy representative than John A. Ross, who stands high among the keen, progressive and business-like farmers who are so skillfully conducting the farming interests of this section of Saint Clair county. A son of Robert Ross, he was born November 23, 1847, in Quebec, Canada, of substantial Scotch ancestry.

His paternal grandfather, William Ross, was born, reared and married in Scotland. He subsequently came with his family to America, and having bought land in Canada was there engaged in cultivating the soil until his death. He reared seven children as follows: John, Isabelle, Robert, William, Samuel, James and David, but none of whom are now living.

Robert Ross was born in Canada, where he lived for several years after his marriage. Coming to Michigan in 1859, he located in Saint Clair county. In 1862 he bought a tract of land in Grant township, and was here a resident until his death, in 1868. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Marion Cochran, eight children were born, namely: John A., the special subject of this brief sketch; James, of Ashtabula, Ohio, married Sarah A. Harris; William, engaged in farming in Grant township, married Louisa King; Robert, a farmer in Sanilac county, Michigan, married Ann Harris; George, deceased; Samuel of Grant township, married Emma Hull; David; and Albert, deceased.

Twelve years old when he came with his parents to Saint Clair county, John A. Ross completed his studies in the district schools, and remained beneath the parental roof-tree until attaining his majority, although from the age of fourteen years he worked by the month for neighboring farmers, giving his wages to his father. Beginning life for himself at the age of twenty-one years, he purchased from John Beard eighty acres of the farm which he now owns and occupies, it being entirely covered with timber. Immediately beginning the improvement of his property, Mr. Ross made annual payments of one hundred dollars until he was free from debt. He placed his land under a good state of culture, and has since added to his original purchase, having now a finely improved farm of one hundred and ten acres, on which he has made improvements of an excellent character.

Mr. Ross married, June 8, 1872, Catherine Conlan, who was born in New York state, April 3, 1844, a daughter of Edward Conlan. Her father, a native of Ireland, married, in Canada, Mercy Ramhardt, who was born and reared in Canada. In 1852, when Mrs. Ross was eight years old, he came to Michigan, locating first in Port Huron, but later spending a year in Lakeport, and from there coming to Grant township, but finally settling in Birchville township, where the death of Mr. Conlan occurred in 1861. Mr. and Mrs. Ross have two children living, namely: Cora L., wife of John McNaughton, of Clyde township; and Neil C., who married Eva Dag, of Grant Center.

An ardent Republican in politics, and an active worker in party ranks, Mr. Ross has held various township offices, having served as school assessor twenty-one years; as school treasurer many terms; as treasurer of Grant township eight years; as highway commissioner three years; and as justice of the peace, a position which he now holds, for fourteen years. He is a stockholder in the Port Huron Telephone Company. Fraternally Mr. and Mrs. Ross are both members of the Ancient Order

of Gleaners, and Mr. Ross belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees, while Mrs. Ross is a member of the Ladies of the Maccabees.

MILO PARKS. Thirty-five years ago Milo Parks settled on the fine property of one hundred acres which he now owns and has materially improved and enlarged until it ranks in line with the leading farms of its kind in this section. It is located in section 11, Berlin township, and his experiences in St. Clair county have been many and varied, as he came here at an early day and has witnessed and participated in the gradual development of the township from its infancy to a condition of high civilization and importance. Mr. Parks was born in the township of Sheffield, on the north shore of White Lake, Canada, July 10, 1832, and is a son of David and Cynthia (Barta) Parks.

David Parks was born on the shores of Bay Hay, in Canada, May 10, 1803, a son of David Parks, a native of Massachusetts, and spent his whole life in agricultural pursuits in Canada, where his death occurred October 30, 1890. His wife, who was born June 24, 1814, passed away in 1898, and they were the parents of fourteen children, their names and the date of their births being as follows: Samuel Mason, May 3, 1831; Milo, July 10, 1832; Huldah, March 29, 1834; Mary A., February 3, 1836; Hester A., November 23, 1837; Eunice, September 8, 1839; Nicholas, June 7, 1841; Thomas, August 8, 1843; Elicia A., October 3, 1845; Estacia A., December 25, 1847; George R., July 9, 1850; Charlotte, October 23, 1852; Archibald, October 27, 1854; and Okle B., June 23, 1857. Of the foregoing, Samuel M., Hester A., Nicholas and Estacia A. are deceased.

Milo Parks was reared in his native vicinity, and his education was somewhat neglected, as he was one of the oldest children and the time that he would have otherwise given to his studies was spent in assisting his father in contributing to the support of the family. However, in later years he has devoted himself to a great deal of reading and study and is well informed on a number of subjects. He remained on the homestead until he was twenty-seven years of age, and when he was married his father presented him with a tract of land as a reward for his hard and faithful labor as a youth. On September 24, 1863, he was united in marriage with Miss Almira Humphrey, who was born in Canada, April 1, 1844, and was educated in the high school, from which she graduated the year of her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Parks have four children: Alexander, who was born March 1, 1865; Morden F., November 6, 1867; Wilraid, June 6, 1869; and Oswell, August 24, 1872. The Parks family came to Michigan in 1877, on December 11th of which year they located on the present farm in section 11, Berlin township, and here Mr. Parks has continued to carry on agricultural pursuits to the present time. Each year he added to the tillable area and made improvements both to land and buildings, and the property is now as valuable as any of its size in the township. In the community in which they live Mr. and Mrs. Parks are regarded with the highest esteem and respect, and they are well and favorably known among the members of the Wesleyan Methodist church, Mrs. Parks being a member of the Ladies' Aid Society as well as the Women's Christian Temperance Union. In political matters Mr. Parks is a Republican, but he has never cared

for public preferment, contenting himself with discharging his duties as a good and reliable citizen.

THOMAS PALMER. Although Thomas Palmer was never a resident of the county, his connection with it was so long, close and important that he deserves a prominent place in its records. He was born in Ashford, Connecticut, February 4, 1789, one of a family of six sons and three daughters, his father's family being of old New England descent, the first of the name coming to Massachusetts in 1621. His mother's father, Thomas Barber, was engaged in the Indian trade and came to Detroit as early as 1763 in the prosecution of his business. Undoubtedly influenced by the grandfather's reports of the west and its opportunities, in 1808 Thomas and his older brother, Friend, bought a stock of goods and started for the west, and coming through New York and Canada located for business at Malden, now Amherstburg. When the War of 1812 was declared the firm was doing a good business but they were seized as American citizens and suffered a short imprisonment. Upon their release they went to Detroit and were present at the surrender of that place by General Hull. They were permitted to retake possession of their goods and they exchanged them for furs and returned east. A few months later they again started west, stopping this time at Canandaigua, New York, where they went into business.

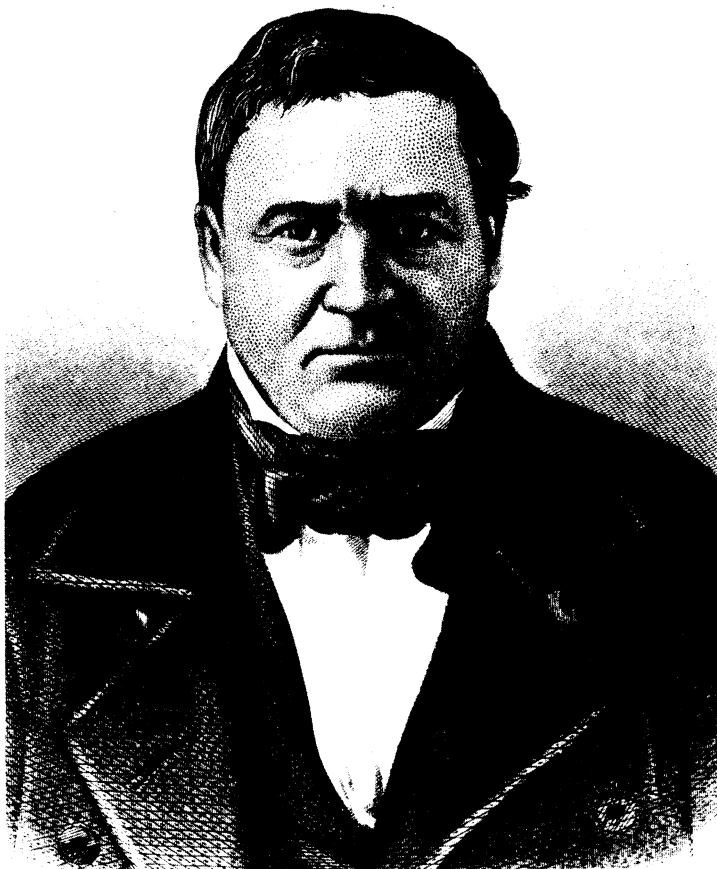
In the spring of 1815 Thomas took a part of the stock and after a short stay in Ontario came to Detroit June 16, 1815, and began business as F. and T. Palmer, the brother remaining in Canandaigua, conducting the business there in the same name.

August 20, 1821, he married Mary Witherell, daughter of Judge James Witherell, and upon their return from the east on their wedding trip they were passengers upon the steamer "Walk in the Water" when she was wrecked near Buffalo Harbor, in November, 1821.

Congress gave to the territory of Michigan for the erection of public buildings and other public purposes the ten thousand acre tract lying then some distance outside of the city of Detroit, and in 1823 Mr. Palmer in conjunction with David C. McKinstry contracted to erect the court house for 6,600 acres of the tract and 144 city lots in addition. He also took contracts for the building of portions of the government turnpikes leading from Detroit to Chicago and to Fort Gratiot, and was evidently a very enterprising man, engaging in any line of business which promised to be remunerative.

It was probably because of these qualities that he was called upon by James Fulton for assistance and became interested in St. Clair county.

In 1824 the settlement at St. Clair had grown but little since James Fulton had laid it out in 1820, although it was the county seat. Samuel Ward at Marine City was a pushing, enterprising citizen who could see advantages of having the county seat located near his property, and he began an agitation to remove it from St. Clair to the mouth of the Belle river. Fulton was in financial trouble, unable to carry out his obligations to erect county buildings and when, in July, 1824, petitions to remove the county seat were presented to the territorial council, and in the following month a bill was passed naming commissioners to examine into the matter, he was in imperative need of enlisting strong, efficient



Thos. Robins

assistance, and appealed to the two men who had not long before undertaken to erect the territorial building at Detroit, Thomas Palmer and David McKinstry, and in October of that year a contract was made, binding them to carry out his contract, and in return they were to take the title of his land at St. Clair, manage the property and divide the profits.

Undoubtedly largely owing to the influence of the new elements in the case, the commissioners reported in favor of retaining the county seat at St. Clair and as Mr. Palmer obtained the McKinstry interests, he became much interested in the prosperity and advancement of St. Clair and the county. He sent to the village Mr. John M. Wilson to plat the town, build the court house and conduct a store, the goods for which were furnished by the Detroit store of F. & T. Palmer, the account being carried under the name of "The St. Clair Adventure." The deed from Fulton covered private claims 304 and 305 and not long afterward Mr. Palmer bought claim No. 307, and in the spring of 1825 the Detroit *Gazette* contained an advertisement offering for sale 1,920 acres of land "upon which the county seat of justice is located and a court house and jail are now building."

In 1826 his brother, Friend, closed out the New York business and came to Detroit, where he died the following year. Before coming west he extended obligations of the firm, combined with business dullness, had brought about financial embarrassment, from which Thomas Palmer suffered for many years, but which he did not allow to discourage his enterprise, and as his open honesty and integrity were well known to all his creditors they gave him all the leniency he asked and he reciprocated by paying them in full.

In 1827 in company with Horace Jerome, he built two saw mills on Pine river, about seven miles above its mouth in section 27, St. Clair township, and operated them about three years, and after renting them for two years he sold out his interest to Jerome in 1832. In 1834, in company with Horatio N. Monson, who furnished a rotary steam engine as his part of the enterprise he built a steam saw mill on St. Clair river south of Pine river, and this was operated until it was sold to Wesley Truesdail in 1841. In the same year, 1834, he supported Thomas M. Perry in starting a newspaper, the *St. Clair Whig*, which, after about two years' existence, gave up the ghost. In 1836 his town plat took on new life. Speculation was rife and he interested a number of outside people; he also induced Elijah J. Roberts, a young lawyer from the east, to go to St. Clair and locate, and they organized the St. Clair & Romeo Railroad and began its construction, most of the cost—several thousand dollars—being contributed by Mr. Palmer. When the state authorized the construction of the Northern Railroad, it became to St. Clair a matter of the greatest importance to secure the eastern terminal, and a strong effort was made to utilize the St. Clair & Romeo road as a part of the State road, but the plan failed and St. Clair's Railroad went into a forty year seclusion.

By 1843 Mr. Palmer's financial interest in St. Clair had practically ceased; he sent his son, Thomas W., however, to the Thompson Academy for the three years, from 1843 to 1846, and his brother, George, and nephew, Andrew, remained in the county during their lives.

In 1845 he became interested in Lake Superior mining operations,

but not successfully, and later he engaged in the real estate and insurance business at Detroit, where he died, August 3, 1868.

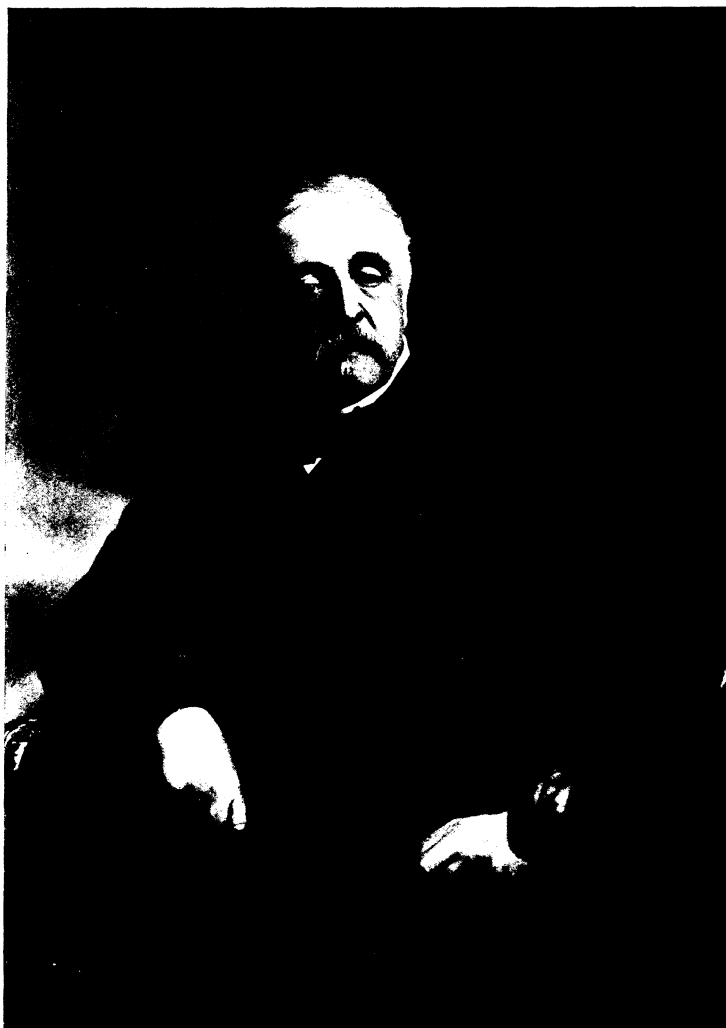
In politics Mr. Palmer was a Whig, but with the exception of holding the aldermanic office at Detroit for several years he never sought or held office. In person he was large, six feet in height and weighing two hundred pounds. His bodily action was slow and rather sluggish, and he took everything easily, business and life. He was "Uncle Tom" to everybody and was a most honest and upright man, and inspired confidence, but often caused annoyance by his easy and slow methods. No kind of trade, business or undertaking was forbidden to him—furs, lumber, lands, fish, fruit, all were subjects of his dicker and few men have had as varied experience in business as Mr. Palmer, and though not successful in all, he performed his part with credit and left a comfortable fortune.

Hon. Thomas W. Palmer, United States Senator from Michigan, is his son.

THOMAS W. PALMER. Known throughout the nation as the president of the World's Fair Commission of 1892-3; honored by all Michigan as United States senator; familiar and dear to the city of Detroit as donor of Palmer Park, the Detroit Museum of Art and the Palmer Methodist church; above all, a man sincerely beloved and deeply respected by every one who has intimately known him—going serenely down a long vale of fruitful years, Thomas Witherell Palmer is now, in 1912, in his eighty-third year.

During all of those years Detroit has been his home. On January 25, 1830, at the Palmer homestead on the southeast corner of Jefferson avenue and Griswold street, was born that son of the house of Palmer to whom was given his father's Christian name, Thomas, and the family name of his mother, who was in her girlhood Mary Witherell. That name was soon shortened by his friends into the affectionate diminutive, "Tom," and as Tom Palmer he is most widely known today. Of the nine children in the family none of the others have survived. To a little hamlet called Palmer the boy was sent for instruction, his teacher being the Reverend O. C. Thompson, a strict old Scot, who nevertheless failed to make the boy religiously narrow any more than to drive from him by severity his inherent instinct for truth and right.

One of the stories of Thomas Palmer's childhood is that one day the Indian chief, Black Hawk, passing along the street, was attracted by the little boy's bright smile; that he bent down and for a moment enclosed the tiny child hand in his great brown one; and that—tradition adds—he left the youngster a talisman that has insured "the Palmer luck." It is at any rate significant that Mr. Palmer named his building on Fort street the Tecumseh, and the site of that old home, latterly rebought by him, the Pontiac. That quality of friendliness was characteristic of his boyhood, as it ever since has been of his manhood. The quality of comradeship, of catholic social appreciation, was then evidenced, as old friends remember, by his affection for every man and woman and child, every dog and cat, in old Detroit. His consideration for his chum, Warren Newberry, was equalled by his thoughtfulness for the puppy which was their constant companion. For vi-



THOMAS W. PALMER

tality, good-nature and ingenuity, it has been averred that he was the original Tom Sawyer.

To the University of Michigan Mr. Palmer went for his college course. That period was interrupted by a serious difficulty with his eyes. He chose the alternative of learning what he might by travel, since the avenue of books was for the time closed to him. A tramping tour through Spain and shorter visits to other parts of Europe signally broadened his horizon and had a direct effect upon later eras of his life. Travel also to South America gave another harvest of new impressions and at the end of that experience Thomas Palmer's plans were made for beginning life for himself.

His buying and selling of lumber, which he began in 1853, was so successful and of such proportions that other dealers were interested in his operations. One of these was Charles Merrill, a large dealer in pine lands and later one of Michigan's wealthiest men. Presently the lumber firm of C. Merrill & Company was organized, of which Mr. Palmer and J. B. Whittier were the company. Their great lumber mills at Saginaw were doing an immense amount of business at a time when that meant rapid money-making indeed.

In 1865 Thomas Palmer won the hand of Lizzie Pitts Merrill, the daughter of Charles Merrill, and the "greatest belle in the city and state." Thus were two large and growing fortunes united and the rate of their growth has in no degree lessened. Gradually, too, Mr. Palmer's business interests multiplied. He was soon numbered among the directors of the American Exchange National Bank, the Wayne County Savings Bank, the Security Safe and Deposit Company and the Gale Sulky Harrow Company; he also held interests in the Detroit Navigation Company, the Michigan Lake Navigation Company, the Frontier Iron Works, the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Company, and the Iron and Silver Mining Company of Leadville, Colorado.

As his wealth increased, Mr. Palmer's thought of his fellows led him to present to the city of Detroit the most gracious gift it has ever received from any man. From a farm of six hundred and fifty acres Thomas Palmer fitted up the most attractive part with an artificial lake, a miniature light house, and, in addition to many other features of charm and interest, a quaint log cabin, picturesquely and appropriately garnished. With this as its central attraction, the place is often called Log Cabin Park; and it is an inestimable boon, with its luxuriant shade, its conservatories and artistic flower-beds, its swan-haunted pools, to the Detroit seeker of pure pleasure and rest.

As one of the founders of the Detroit Museum of Art, he donated fifteen thousand dollars to its support. And although with the attaining of the independent convictions of manhood, Mr. Palmer became a Unitarian in theory, he paid tribute to the Methodist belief of his mother by his gift of fifteen thousand dollars for the erection of the Mary E. Palmer church, in her memory. Other gifts to the Methodist church through many channels he has made from time to time. His generosity to the Humane Society, the office expenses of which he alone conducted, and cut of his own pocket; his gifts to the Masonic Temple; and his secret gifts said by those who know to be numberless—all this giving out of material good kept pace with the influx of the fortune of the man.

Thomas Palmer's first public office was that of estimator-at-large of

Detroit, an office not of his own seeking. Five years later he was sent to the Michigan state senate. It was due to his efforts and those of Representative Cottrell that the bill was passed which provided for the boulevard encircling the city of Detroit. It was he, too, who presented the bill resulting in the creating of the Adrian Home for Girls.

In 1883, against Thomas W. Ferry, he was brought forward by his friends, who saw in him a future senator of worth. Once in the contest, Thomas Palmer made his way gradually, with zest and skill, to the point of vantage. And his townsmen say of him today, as then, that he was not only one of the most popular, but one of the most efficient among all United States senators of Michigan since the time that she became a state. It is well worthy of remembrance that while in the senate he had charge of the bill creating the department of agriculture. He made one of the first speeches ever heard in that body in favor of woman's suffrage. And in the discussions relative to the regulations concerning railroads, he it was who originated the phrase, "Equal rights to all, special privileges to none." But the best thing that can be said of Senator Palmer's service, both in his incumbency of that office and in the prefatory years, is that there have been no passages in his life, public or private, that any might wish to have concealed.

When he retired from the senate, President Harrison would have given him a prominent cabinet position. He accepted instead the ministry to Spain. This of all other courts was his chosen field of embassy, because of his youthful experiences in and his love for that country. The sincerity of his welcome at the Spanish court is evidenced by the fact that the later developing disagreement between the two countries did not lessen the courtesy and esteem in which he was held.

Long and appreciatively will ex-Senator Palmer be remembered as the administrator of the great multitude and magnitude of business connected with the World's Columbian Exposition of 1892-3. His lavish expenditure of energy and time, even of his own money, his wise planning of complex elements, his graciousness to the countless numbers of people who consulted him daily, above all, his tact in both managing and pleasing the many with whom he came in contact, these are best known to those who worked with him at the time. True it is that the commonest and least assuming of persons who sought him at his offices in the administration building were cordially met. True it is that men and women alike—among the latter Mrs. Potter Palmer, Isabella Beecher Hooker, Phoebe Cousins—have paid him grateful tribute; while Princess Eulalie, scion of royalty as she was, found in him the same informal comradeship that, with his charming gallantry of personality, was ever characteristic of him.

A story of the ex-Senator's life would not be complete, nor would the best of it be told, if it were left to be assumed by any one unfamiliar with the current of his years that he never knew successful opposition or defeat. That his friends failed to accomplish his nomination for state representative, though a greater honor followed; that the governorship nomination went not to him, but to his old schoolmate, David H. Jerome, in 1880; that his place in the cabinet was opposed by men disapproving of his clean political ideals, are well known by

many persons. It is in relation to these situations that qualities, perhaps the very finest the man possessed, came to the surface. In regard to the second struggle referred to above, one of his friends wrote him in complaint of the "Guerilla warfare," constantly kept up to prevent his getting the nomination. From Madrid, where he was at the time, came his answer:

"As for the mismanagement of my political affairs, don't let that worry you. It doesn't worry me at all. If God wills that I am destined for anything, I shall get it. * * * * I never was knocked down, but that I ascertained afterward that if I had not been knocked down I should have met with a far worse fate. Remember that I cannot be injured permanently by any one but myself. If I do a mean thing, the wound is internal and vital; if others do mean things to me, the wound is superficial and harmless. If you want to conserve your nervous force, do not expect all mankind to act on a high plane. The world is a pretty good one, aside from positive cruelty in some, and everything would be millennial if everything was in the right place. It is not so much deceit and treachery as discord; and if every one was in the right place, there would be no discord, and no lies and treachery. Be philosophic, and remember that no harm can come to me on an ocean or on shore that I don't deserve or that will not finally result in my good." This generous interpretation of the faults of others, this philosophic explanation of all conflict and this optimistic attitude toward any and every phase of his own fate, go far toward explaining the beauty of "Tom" Palmer's character, for it is nothing less.

His beautiful home on Walnut Lane, the great farm of which Log Cabin Park was a part, the splendid Washington mansion; his high positions in political circles, his enviable standing among foreign courts, his prestige in any society; his expensive holdings in valuable lands, his shares in numerous financial concerns—none of these can a jealous world envy a man who has so deserved his prosperity. Rather does an affectionately appreciative public covet his purity of conscience, never smirched by impulses toward political prostitution; his clear vision never shadowed by double dealings and deceit; his glowing spirit, ever yielding that warmth of kindness so often miscalled diplomacy or tact; his firmness of soul, ever proof against the well-nigh universal clutch of greed for graft in high places. For these gifts—whether he will need them beyond or not—are the ones Thomas Palmer will take with him over the border.

EDWIN FULLER. Prominent among the wide-awake, enterprising and successful agriculturists of Saint Clair county is Edwin Fuller, who owns and occupies in section one, Birchville township, a valuable farm, which in regard to its improvements and appointments compares favorably with any in the locality. The neatness and orderly appearance of his property manifest to the most casual observer the thrift and care of the proprietor, and show conclusively that he has a thorough understanding of his business and exercises excellent judgment in its management. A son of Hugh Fuller, he was born in Birchville township, April 27, 1861, and has here spent the greater part of his life.

Hugh Fuller was born October 20, 1825, in Canada. In 1849 he

settled in Birchville township, Saint Clair county, and afterward remained a resident of Birchville township, his death occurring February 18, 1912. He married Anna Lee, and of the nine children born of their union, seven were living in 1912, as follows: Thomas; Mary A., widow of Charles King; William H., of South Dakota; H. H., of Croswell, Michigan; Clarissa, wife of Alexander Hillock; Lucinda, wife of Wallace Matherson; and Edwin.

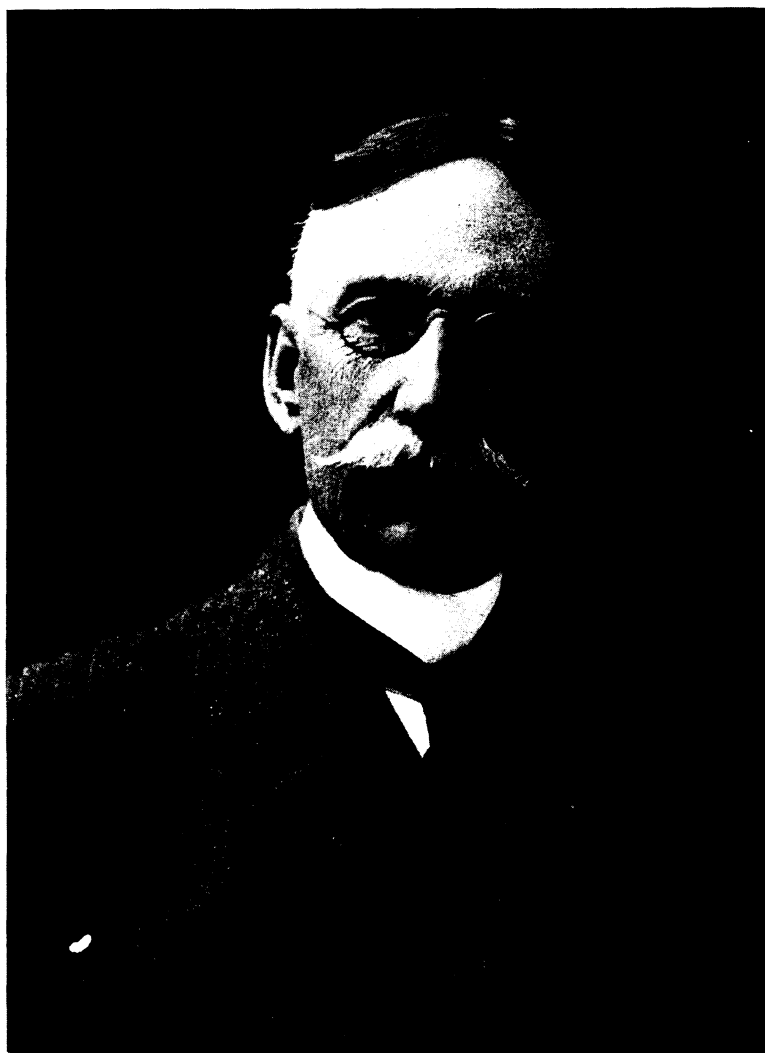
Edwin Fuller attended the district schools during the days of his boyhood and youth, in the meantime being trained to habits of industry on the farm and gaining a practical insight into the various branches of agriculture. Selecting for his occupation the independent one to which he was reared, he has won success through his own unaided efforts, and now owns a finely improved farm of one hundred and forty acres, to the value of which he is constantly adding. In 1897 Mr. Fuller built his conveniently arranged barn, and in 1909 he erected his present residence, which is a model of comfort, being entirely modern in its construction and equipments, commodious in size, furnace heated, and supplied throughout with hot and cold water. He is carrying on general farming and stock-raising, and makes a specialty to some extent of dairying, year by year adding to his wealth, and growing in the esteem of his neighbors.

On March 28, 1888, Mr. Fuller was united in marriage with Mary E. Moore, who was born near Strathroy, Ontario, Canada, January 23, 1861, and prior to her marriage taught school for a time, first in Canada and later in Saint Clair county, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Fuller are the parents of two children, namely: Muriel, born July 21, 1889, was graduated from the eighth grade of the public schools; and Lucile, born April 15, 1905.

In politics Mr. Fuller is identified with the Republican party; he takes an intelligent interest in local affairs, and has served as township treasurer, as highway commissioner and as a member of the school board. Religiously he belongs to the Methodist Protestant church, being a member of its official board, and is now superintendent of the Sunday school and an earnest and efficient worker in the church.

EDGAR GOLDSMITH SPALDING (born December 28, 1843, died March 17, 1912), came from a long line of patriotic American ancestors. The first of the name in this country was Edward Spalding, who came from the town of Spalding, England, to Massachusetts in 1636. General Simon Spalding, who was the great-great-great-grandfather of Edgar G. Spalding, organized and commanded during Revolutionary times a troop known as Spalding's Invincibles. He was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati, and as his direct descendant, Edgar G. Spalding was eligible to membership.

Mr. Spalding was born at Mt. Clemens, Michigan, the son of Chester and Fanny (Fish) Spalding, his mother being the sister of Allen and Henry Fish, prominent lumbermen of St. Clair county for many years. When he was seven years of age his mother moved to Port Huron, her husband having died the previous year. From 1850 until 1862 Mr. Spalding's boyhood days were passed in Port Huron, Michigan, with the exception of such time as he spent in school in New York and at Albion, Michigan.



C. G. Spalding

In 1862, in the second year of the Civil war, President Lincoln called for "300,000 more" northern troops, and Edgar G. Spalding, then but eighteen years of age, offered his services to his country, enlisting as a private in Company C Twenty-second Michigan Infantry, on July 20, 1862. In less than a month he was promoted to the rank of first sergeant, and on December 15th of the same year was made second lieutenant. Mr. Spalding's company and regiment was a part of the army of the Cumberland, and he participated in all its campaigns through Kentucky and Tennessee, and at the tremendously important and bloody battle of Chickamauga, in September, 1863, he was in command of his company. At the first charge of Stedman's Division of Granger's Corps, of which his regiment was a member, he was wounded in the hip. Retiring to the rear, he had his wound attended to, rejoined his company, which was the Color Company of the regiment, and remained in command during the entire day. Their flag had been presented to the regiment at Pontiac, and had been made by the patriotic ladies of the portion of the state from which the regiment was recruited, and the occasion of its presentation was one of great interest to the county of St. Clair, as well as the adjoining counties, because a large portion of the regiment came from this county. Just at the close of this terrible day, after Longstreet's charges had all been repulsed, the Twenty-second Regiment, which had expended all of its ammunition, received the order to hold the hill upon which it was stationed, at point of bayonet. The enemy came in force, the regiment charged with empty muskets, but were at once surrounded by a vastly superior force, and all the living found themselves prisoners of war.

Much has been written of the terrible experiences and sufferings of northern soldiers in southern prisons, and Mr. Spalding was a living proof of those experiences. He spent nearly eighteen months in the southern prisons, the first seven months being in Libby Prison at Richmond, and from there he was transferred successively to several others, among them Danville, Macon, Georgia, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh and Charleston. At the latter place, on July 25, 1864, he was one of the 600 Federal officers selected by the Confederates to be placed under fire of the northern guns at the time it was besieged by the Federal army.

It was while he was a prisoner at Charleston that he learned of his having been promoted by act of Congress to the rank of first lieutenant to date, June 7, 1864. On October 12, 1864, he was removed to Columbia and suffered here starvation and untold miseries, and the hardship and exposures which he endured in southern prisons undermined his health so that he never did recover it completely.

After the war was over he returned to Port Huron, and was appointed in 1865 cashier of the customs district in which Port Huron was located. In 1866 President Johnson appointed him Collector of Customs, but owing to the political contest then in existence his appointment was not confirmed, but he remained as cashier for twenty years. During a large part of the time in which Mr. Spalding was connected with the customs department, he also maintained an insurance agency and real estate business, and after his retirement from the government service, continued in the insurance business for several years. Upon the organization of the St. Clair County Saving Bank he became a director and its

vice-president in 1890, which position he occupied until his death. Mr. Spalding was a strong Republican in his politics, but the only public office which he ever accepted was that of the board of estimates of the city of Port Huron, which position he filled for seven years, and was a careful watchman of the city's interests. His reputation for integrity and for accuracy and carefulness in business matters was proverbial. Mr. Spalding's experiences in the Civil war had a great influence upon his subsequent life in many ways, and he was an active and earnest member of several of the patriotic societies: The Society of the Army of the Cumberland, the William Sanborn Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, and the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. He was also a member of the Masonic fraternity and a Knight Templar, and a member of the National Geographical Society.

On May 12, 1875, Mr. Spalding was married to Miss Leonora Buel, of Lexington, Michigan, her father being Jacob Buel, a well-known lumberman of early days in Sanilac county. Two brothers of Mr. Buel served with distinction in the Civil war, and another brother, Captain Grover N. Buel, was in the Mexican war, having enlisted from St. Clair county in a regiment raised for that purpose. He died at Cordova, Mexico.

Mr. and Mrs. Spalding have one child, a daughter, born in Port Huron, who became the wife of George W. Stevens, of Toledo, director of the Toledo Museum of Art. Mrs. Stevens has taken an important position as assistant to her husband and has also written many articles for various papers and magazines upon literary and art subjects.

JOSEPH MAYNARD. A fine representative of the self-made men of Saint Clair county, it is plainly evident that Joseph Maynard, a successful agriculturist of Birchville township, was destined to be the architect of his own fortune. Born in humble circumstances, he was reared without special advantages of any kind, his education being neglected and with the most limited opportunities for acquiring knowledge of any kind. By close application, however, untiring energy, and a diligent use of his faculties, he has proved himself a useful and worthy citizen and a valued member of the community. A native of England, he was born March 6, 1838, in Yorkshire, where he lived until eight years old.

His father, Jonathan Maynard, a son of Jonathan, Sr., and Bettie Maynard, lived in England until 1846, when he immigrated with his family to Canada, where he resided until his death, being engaged in farming. He married, in England, Mary Bailes, and they became the parents of six children, as follows: Jonathan, deceased; William, deceased; John, deceased; George, deceased; Margaret, wife of William Tibble, of Clark, Canada, and Joseph.

Eight years old when he crossed the Atlantic with his parents. Joseph Maynard grew to manhood in Canada, and as a boy and youth had a hard life, working on his father's farm until twenty-six years old and receiving no remuneration for his labors. Marrying then, he had nothing with which to start in life, and in order to get a start took charge of the parental farm. At the close of the Civil war he located in Saint Clair county, Michigan, hoping in the States to find remunerative employment. He teamed for awhile, and then began farming on his own account, purchasing first eighty acres of heavily timbered land, from

which he redeemed a good farm. As time passed and his means increased, he bought more land, and now has title to two hundred acres, all lying in Birchville township, the greater part being under cultivation, and yielding profitable harvests.

Mr. Maynard married, May 20, 1862, Mary A. Tabble, who was born June 11, 1843, in Canada, and to them seven children have been born, namely: William, a graduate of a business college, is single; James married Mary Fox; Fred married Hannah Thoda; Mary is deceased; Alice is the wife of Charles Crane, of Adrian, Michigan; Daniel is single; and Byron married Eliza O'Connor. Politically Mr. Maynard is in sympathy with the Republican party, but he has never been naturalized.

JULIUS BAKER. At this juncture in a volume devoted to the careers of representative citizens of St. Clair county, Michigan, it is a pleasure to insert a brief history of Julius Baker, who has ever been on the alert to forward all measures and enterprises projected for the good of the general welfare and who has served his community in various official positions of trust and responsibility. He is a decidedly progressive citizen and ranks as one of the most prosperous farmers in Clyde township his fine estate of two hundred and sixty acres being located in section 11.

Julius Baker was born on the farm on which he now resides, the date of his nativity being the 20th of January, 1873. He is a son of John and Bridget (Clark) Baker, both of whom were born and reared in Ireland, whence they immigrated to America while quite young. Their marriage was solemnized in Canada, and they came to St. Clair county, Michigan, in the year 1862. Mr. Baker landed as an immigrant in Canada with a capital of but two shillings in his pocket. He sought employment at once and worked at anything he could get to do and through industry and faithfulness to duty he was finally able to purchase a fine tract of land in St. Clair county. This land he cleared and put under cultivation and with the passage of time he came to own one of the finest estates in Clyde township. Mr. Baker is a gentleman of eighty years of age and for the past twelve years he has lived in virtual retirement, his home being with his son Julius, who now owns and operates the old home farm. John Baker is a man of genial disposition and his kindness has won him the honor and esteem of his many loyal friends and acquaintances. His cherished and devoted wife passed to the life eternal in January, 1905. Of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Baker three are living, in 1912, namely: Robert, of Port Huron; John, of Clyde township; and Julius, the immediate subject of this sketch.

Mr. Baker, of this notice, received his educational training in the public schools of Clyde township, which he attended until he had reached the age of seventeen years. As a youth he became associated with his father in the work and management of the home farm, the ownership of which eventually passed into his hands. At the present time, in 1912, he has an estate of two hundred and sixty acres, the same comprising some of the best land in this vicinity. In addition to general farming he is a most successful stock-raiser. He recently erected a fine barn, some forty by ninety-six feet in lateral dimensions and equipped with every conceivable convenience. In his political convictions Mr. Baker is an unswerving Republican and he has taken an active part in the local councils of that organization. In a fraternal way he is a valued and

appreciative member of the Knights of the Maccabees and the Gleaners, and both he and his wife carry insurance.

At the bride's home, December 20, 1899, Mr. Baker was united in marriage to Miss Clara Brommer, who was born and reared in Grant township, this county. Mr. and Mrs. Baker are the fond parents of two fine children, Fred J., born in February, 1904, and Julius B., whose birth occurred in July, 1906. Mr. Baker and his wife are not formally connected with any religious organization, but they attend and give their support to the Methodist Episcopal church.

JOSEPH J. GANNON. The boyhood of Joseph J. Gannon was one which in its very nature could not fail to bring out the sterling traits which the man has evidenced, and it is perhaps due in no small measure to his strenuous early life that his present position has been gained. With no schooling after he was fifteen years of age, from that time newsboy, cabin-boy, factory helper, printer's "devil" and numerous other labors of a similar nature held him until he had reached his majority. It was in 1902 or thereabout that he became connected with the Diamond Salt Works of St. Clair in a more or less humble capacity, but his rise with that concern has been continuous, until today he is purchasing agent of the cooperage department of the works, as well as being a member of the advisory board and general superintendent of the works.

Joseph J. Gannon was born at Paris, Ontario, on September 15, 1879. He is the son of William and Ella (Wright) Gannon. The father was a carpenter and contractor, and in 1887 the family removed to Detroit, where Joseph attended the public schools until he was fifteen years of age. Up until that time he had supplemented his school work by selling papers in the streets, becoming as worldly-wise in those years as the average "news-merchant" of the streets at fifteen years. When he left school he went sailing as cabin boy on the lakes, following the lakes until he was nineteen, in the meantime advancing from the post of cabin boy until at the time he left off sailing he was competent to hold the position of first mate. When he left the lakes he secured employment in the Standard Pearl Button Works, where he was employed for some little time, going thence into a printing office of the William Graham Company. He next took employment with the Inland & Matthews Sheet Metal Novelty Works, remaining there but a short while. In 1901 Mr. Gannon came to St. Clair, where he accepted a position as sailing master of a yacht owned by a number of business men of the town, taking charge of the yacht on a trip to Buffalo and return. At the close of the season he entered the warehouse of the Diamond Salt Company in St. Clair, and it was not long before he had satisfactorily demonstrated to his superiors his ability for work higher up. He was placed in charge of the shipping department, filling the position in a most satisfactory manner, and he has through his own efforts advanced in the scale until today he is purchasing agent for the cooperage department and a member of the advisory board, in addition to which he is general superintendent of the works. In 1910 the Dangler Transportation Company was organized, and he was made president of the company, doing good work for the organization in that capacity. Mr. Gannon is a Republican in his political views, and is active in the interests of the party. He is prominent among the business men of St. Clair, and has been president

of the St. Clair Social Club, an organization of the business men of the city.

On August 16, 1899, Mr. Gannon married Miss Cassie L., daughter of Joseph K. and Mary Finehart, of Detroit, Michigan. Mr. Finehart was an engineer and a mechanic. Their daughter, Cassie L., now Mrs. Gannon, was educated in the public schools of Detroit and later was a graduate of Notre Dame college at South Bend, Indiana. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Gannon. They are Loren, born June 16, 1900, and Joseph J., born September 23, 1910.

ANTHONY RADONSKY was born in Germany in September, 1841. Both his father and his mother were natives of that country and the mother died there. The father came to St. Clair county in 1869, locating first in Port Huron, but remaining there only a short time before buying the farm in Kimball township where his son Anthony now lives. Before coming to America the boy had worked on farms in Germany and attended school until he came to America, at the age of fourteen.

At the age of thirty-five Mr. Radonsky was married to Augusta Frier, who, like himself, is a native of Germany, but a resident of this county at the time of her marriage. Their union has been blessed with ten children: Mary, Frank, Martha, John, Charles, Libbie, Emma, Augustus, Lillie and Anthony.

After his marriage Mr. Radonsky began to clear up and to improve his farm. By dint of industry and intelligent management he has become the owner of a quarter section of fertile land under good cultivation and equipped with fine buildings. He has been a member of the Catholic church all of his life and his family are communicants of the same ecclesiastical body.

ROBERT R. HOLLAND, for a number of years past active in the real estate business in Marine City, has established a name for himself among the business men of the city in which he was born and reared. He has attained honors in the public life of Marine City as its mayor, and in various other respects he has accomplished that which has given him a degree of popularity in his community which is but the fair reward of service rendered.

Born at Marine City in the house built by Eber Ward and for many years known as "The Mansion," on the banks of the St. Clair river, Robert R. Holland first saw the light on January 27, 1879. He is the son of Robert and Levina (Brake) Holland, both natives of England, who came to the United States in 1854. The father was a ship-builder by trade and first worked at that business in the yards at Buffalo, coming to Marine City, Michigan, in 1857, where he entered the employ of Eber Ward in his ship yard. He later was in the service of a man named Gallagher, and subsequently purchased Gallagher's interest in the yard and continued the business on his own responsibility. He gradually became the owner of a considerable quantity of land near Marine City, which land has since been incorporated into the city and is a part of it. In 1877 he purchased the Ward place on the St. Clair river and it was there his son Robert was born, and there he lived until his passing away on March 3, 1893.

The early education of Robert R. Holland was given him in the public schools of Marine City, which, with one year in a Milwaukee business college, constituted his entire training in that respect. In 1897, his business course completed, he returned to Marine City and he first engaged as a sailor and followed the lakes for a season or two. He soon gave up that occupation and settled down in Marine City in the real estate business, in which he has continued since that time and is now actively engaged. He has prospered in his career thus far, and has been able to add considerably to the large real estate holdings left him by his father. Mr. Holland is a Republican and is reasonably active in political circles of his community. He was elected to the mayoralty in 1910, filling the office in a manner highly creditable to himself and his constituents. He is a prominent fraternalist in local circles, being a member of the Chapter of the Masonic fraternity; of the Knights of Pythias, of which he has been chancellor and thrice illustrious master of the Royal and Select Masters; and also a member of the B. P. O. E. He is a communicant of the Episcopal church. Mr. Holland lives in the old home, which is presided over by his venerable mother, who has now reached the age of seventy-eight years, and, who is spending the evening of her life in the care and solicitude of her devoted son.

ALDEN BROWN. When, on March 1, 1899, Alden Brown, one of the finest farmers and most honorable men Van Buren county could claim as her own, passed away his family and the community alike suffered an irreparable loss. He was progressive in his farming methods, and was sincerely interested in whatever was advanced for the betterment of local conditions. Alden Brown was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, at Sackett Harbor, June 26, 1843. He was the son of Simeon and Lucindy (Burlingame) Brown, both natives of New York state. His father was a shoemaker by trade, and followed that occupation all his life in his native state, where he died without ever having come west to Michigan. The mother then came to make her home in Van Buren county with her son, Alden, and passed away at his home in 1897.

Alden Brown spent his early life in New York state and there attended the public schools, attending the solid general education which stood him in good stead in later life. On the first of January, New Years day, 1862, he was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte Ritchie, who was born in DeKalb township, St. Lawrence county, New York, on July 11, 1843. She was the daughter of Thomas and Mary (Hudson) Ritchie. Her father was a native of Scotland and her mother of England, both having come to this country with their respective parents. They were married in St. Lawrence county, and there spent the remainder of their lives, surviving to a ripe old age and dying, only a week apart, in 1897. Thomas Ritchie gave his services to his adopted country at the time of the Civil war, enlisting in a New York regiment under Captain Curtis, and following the flag for a period of three years. Mrs. Brown was the sixth born in a family of twelve children, five of whom are living at this date, 1911.

Alden Brown set out for himself at the age of fourteen years, working as a farm hand and learning by experience the many phases of successful agriculture. About four years after his marriage he and his wife removed to the state of Michigan and located in St. Clair county,

near the town of St. Clair, where they bought a farm and there made their home for over twenty years. At the end of that time Mr. Brown purchased the eighty acre farm where his widow now lives.

To Mr. and Mrs. Brown were born eight children, concerning whom the following brief data is here inserted. Ella, born September 11, 1863, was united in marriage to Josiah Henry, and they now make their residence at New Haven. Her husband is a farmer, and their family consists of seven children. Frank Brown, born in November, 1866, is unmarried. He is a farmer and remains with his mother, operating the home farm. Hattie, born March 19, 1868, is now the wife of Frank Henry, a farmer in Columbus township. She and her husband are the parents of four children. Mary, born on the 12th of September, 1873, is now Mrs. William Hamilton, and the mother of two children. She resides in Richmond, Macomb county, where her husband is occupied as a hay presser. Lottie, born March 19, 1876, was united in marriage to Edward Vroman, and now makes her home not far from Richmond, Macomb county. She and her husband have a family of six children, Delbert, born in May, 1878, now lives in Grand Rapids, Michigan. Cora, born September 6, 1883, is now the wife of Fred Smades and lives in Chebanse, Illinois. She is the mother of four children. Etta, born August 16, 1885, is now the wife of Alfred Garringe, a painter by trade, and makes her home in Memphis, Michigan. Neither Mrs. Brown or her late husband were members of any denomination, but both were supporters of whatever good works were advanced for the uplift of the community. Mrs. Brown plans to make her permanent home on the farm bequeathed her by her husband. She is a gracious and charming woman, honored and respected by all who know her, and is happy in the memory of the fine qualities and worthy record left by her husband.

MAXWELL GRAY. The prosperous business man illustrates by his experiences and successes the ups and downs of life, its fascinating promises of reward and its equally abundant opportunities for failure. His extended relations with large business industries bring new capital to his community, and if he has sound judgment and is sufficiently conservative to limit his investments to enterprises he feels sure will succeed he is certain of gratifying success. Maxwell Gray, one of the leading business men of Port Huron, Michigan, is senior member of the firm of Gray & Son, dealers in shoes at No. 518 Water street, and in hardware at No. 333 E. Water street. He was born on a farm on Lot 4, Hibbard township, fourth concession, county Perth, Ontario, Canada, December 8, 1851, and is a son of Henry and Ann (Bell) Gray.

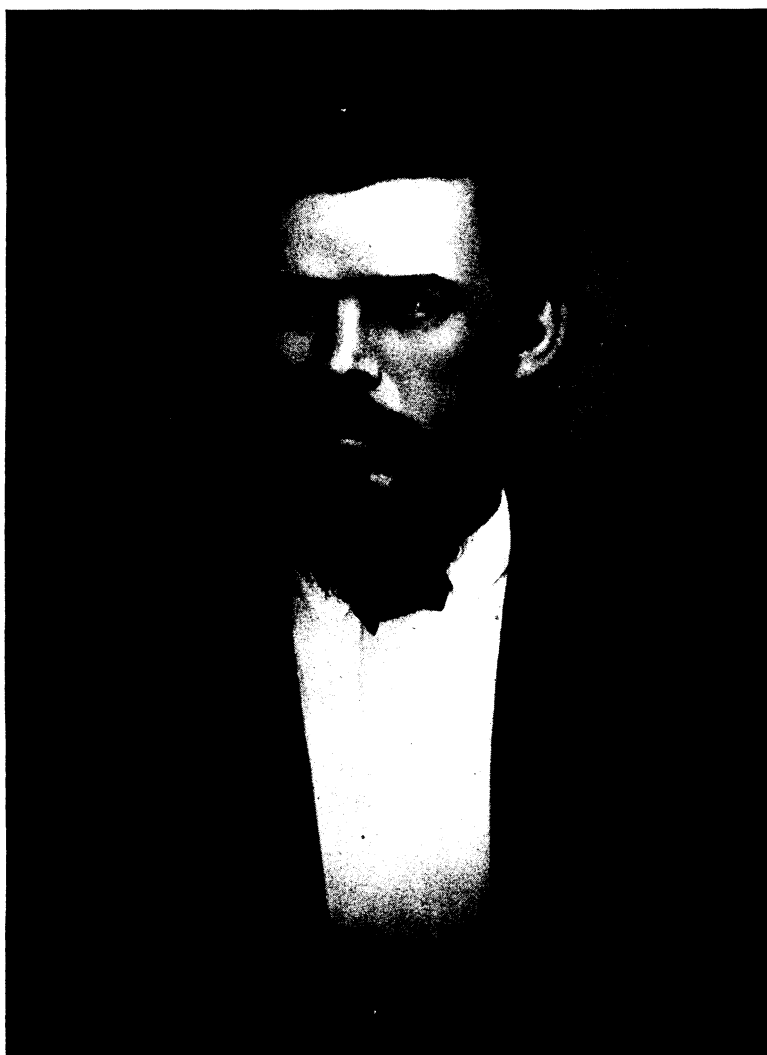
Mr. Gray secured a common-school education, and spent his boyhood on the farm, where he assisted his father until he had reached the age of seventeen years. At this time he began to learn the trade of wagon maker in the town of Mitchell, Canada, and during his first year received thirty-five dollars and board, forty-five dollars and board the second year and sixty dollars and board in the third year. He then started work as a journeyman, being located at Cleveland, Ohio, for two years, after which he spent a like period in a meat market in Port Huron. Subsequently he was in charge of the carriage department of Anderson & Company's establishment, and later went on the road as

a salesman of carriage supplies, for this concern, traveling all over Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota and the Dakotas. In 1911, in company with his son, Robert Maxwell Gray, he formed the firm of Gray & Son, and they entered the shoe and hardware business in Port Huron. Mr. Gray is thoroughly conversant with all the details of his several lines of business, and he has made an enviable reputation as a man of sound judgment and unquestioned integrity. He is an excellent manager and a friend of progress, championing and adopting any changes he believes will work for the benefit of all concerned. He is an active worker in the ranks of the Republican party, but has never sought nor desired public office for himself. With his family he attends the Methodist Episcopal church, and in fraternal circles is prominent as a member of Pine Grove Lodge, No. 11, A. F. & A. F., Cedar Camp, M. W. A., and Diamond Tent, K. O. T. M.

Mr. Gray was married at Sarnia, Canada, December 8, 1873, to Miss Loive Dorothy Whitmarsh, of Sarnia, who was born in eastern Canada, and four children were born to this union, one of whom died in infancy, while the survivors are: Norman H., who is now a shoe dealer; Robert Maxwell, a resident of Detroit, who is his father's business partner; and Frank Elton, now a traveling shoe salesman, with residence in Port Huron. The Gray family residence is at No. 912 Crescent Place, where the numerous warm friends of Mr. Gray are always sure of a hearty and sincere welcome.

CHRISTIAN DANIELSEN. Many of the most thriving and enterprising farmers of Saint Clair county have come from the land beyond the sea, and of this number Christian Danielsen, of Lynn township, is a worthy representative. He was born October 1, 1855, in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, being one of a family of fourteen children born to Ernest and Annie M. (Johanson) Danielsen, twelve of whom are now living. His father, a native of Germany, was born in 1822, and died in 1865, while his mother survived her husband, passing away in 1891, at the age of fifty-six years.

Brought up on a small farm in the Fatherland, Christian Danielsen attended the public schools until sixteen years old, and the very day that he was seventeen years of age sailed for America, a land full of hope and promise for the ambitious and industrious young lad. Locating immediately in Detroit, he found employment as a coachman, and held the position for ten years. Coming to Saint Clair county in 1883, Mr. Danielsen invested his earnings in land in Lynn township, and for a year carried on farming in partnership with one of his brothers. In 1884 he bought the farm which he now owns and occupies. It contained one hundred twenty acres, thirty of which had been cleared, while a small house and a log stable had been erected. With characteristic German perseverance and thrift Mr. Danielsen continued the improvements already begun, and has since carried on mixed farming with unquestioned ability and success, his fine property, with its modern brick residence and substantial barns and outbuildings, ranking among the most valuable and well-kept estates in the township. He has added to the original area of his farm, now owning two hundred and eighty acres of rich and fertile land, from which he reaps rich annual harvests. Mr. Danielsen learned to read and write English by himself after com-



Wm. Lawrence

ing to this country, and is an exceedingly intelligent man, keeping well informed on current events. He was two hundred dollars in debt when he settled in Detroit, but through his own efforts he has acquired a fair share of wealth, and may well be termed a self-made man.

Mr. Danielsen married, December 20, 1879. Mary A. Oberhauser, whose birth occurred near Saginaw, Michigan, November 26, 1858, and into their household four children have been born, namely: Anna, living at home; Emma, wife of A. M. Stirling, of Detroit; Grace, and Estella. All of these daughters are high school graduates, and have taught school or are now teaching. Independent in politics, Mr. Danielsen has served as township treasurer for three years, filling the office most acceptably to all concerned.

WILLIAM SANBORN, perhaps the best known representative of St. Clair county in the Civil war, was born in Belgrade, Maine, November 2, 1834, the son of Dr. Benjamin Sanborn, an eminent physician of that place. In 1849 he removed to Detroit with his uncle, Charles Merrill, and through him became interested in pine lands. From the time he was eighteen years of age he located for different concerns a large amount of government pine lands in Michigan, displaying great skill and judgment in his selections.

In 1857 he moved to Port Huron, which place continued to be his home during the remainder of his life. The following year he married Nancy E., daughter of John Howard, one of Port Huron's most prominent pioneers, and the two years 1859-60 he spent at Lansing as deputy commissioner of the state land office under his uncle, James W. Sanborn. At the expiration of his term at Lansing he returned to Port Huron, where he remained engaged in business until the summer of 1862, when he took an active part in raising the Twenty-second Michigan Infantry, and was commissioned its major August 8, 1862. Owing to the death of Colonel Wisner, before the regiment had seen any active service, Mr. Sanborn was promoted to lieutenant colonel, January 5, 1863, and as the colonel of the regiment was absent on detached service much of the time, Colonel Sanborn was in actual command.

The regiment after mustering in at Pontiac went to Covington, Kentucky, then to Lexington, and in the spring of 1863 to Nashville, where it remained until September, when it went to Chattanooga. It was in the famous hard fought and bloody battle of Chickamauga that the regiment and its commander displayed their gallantry and won the plaudits of the commanding general. On Sunday, September 23rd, while attached to General Whittaker's brigade of General Gordon Granger, General Steadman, division commander, at a most critical time in the battle, the brigade was sent in to stop the enemy's advance; it succeeded but at a terrible cost of lives. The Twenty-second Regiment was nearly annihilated, nine of the eleven men composing the color guard falling. Colonel Sanborn, while at the head of his men, was seriously wounded in the foot and ankle. He was taken to Chattanooga, later to Nashville, and finally, home, and was never able to return to the field. The injury was of such a character, and the delay in giving it proper treatment so great, that it resulted in severe pain and weakness which accompanied Colonel Sanborn during the remainder of his life and undoubtedly greatly shortened his days.

He was brevetted colonel March 13, 1865, for conspicuous gallantry at

the battle of Chickamauga and on the same date also brevetted brigadier general, U. S., for "conspicuous gallantry and meritorious services during the war."

After returning home his recovery was very slow, but as soon as he was able he resumed his business pursuits, and in 1866 he was elected to the state senate and was an influential member.

He took into partnership with him his younger brother, James M. Sanborn, and erected a fine saw mill on St. Clair river at Marysville, to saw the pine timber owned by the firm in Iosco, Alcona and Oscoda counties. His health gradually failed, however, and in the fall of 1873 he was compelled to go south, the following year to Colorado and later to California, where he died at San Diego, June 24, 1876. President Grant appointed him secretary of Arizona territory in February, 1876, but his health was too poor to permit him to accept the position.

He left surviving him his widow and one daughter, Kate who married Frank D. Jenks. Colonel Sanborn was highly respected and beloved by his men, and the G. A. R. post at Port Huron bears his name, the strongest evidence of his popularity. As a soldier he was brave, honorable and competent, as a man and citizen no one stood higher with his fellowmen.

FRANK DYKE JENKS, born March 11, 1864, at St. Clair, Michigan, is the son of Bela W. Jenks and Sarah (Carleton) Jenks. He attended school at St. Clair, graduating from the high school in 1879. After graduation he spent one year in the office of the Wyandotte Rolling Mills, Wyandotte, Michigan, and two years in the lumbering operations conducted by his father near Allegan, Michigan, and then attended the Ann Arbor high school, graduating from it in 1883, while in the following fall he entered the University Literary Department, with the class of 1887. At the end of one year he left college, going into business at Port Huron in the summer of 1884, at which place he has since resided.

Although not taking an active part in politics, he has held several local offices, being alderman of the Second ward for two terms, from 1890 to 1894; a member of the board of water commissioners, 1895 to 1899; city controller in 1896; and city assessor from 1896 to 1899. He is a member of the Masonic Order and was master of Port Huron Lodge, No. 58, F. & A. M., and was for some years member of the board of control of the Michigan Masonic Home, and acted upon various committees of the Grand Lodge. He is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine, and also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In 1889 Mr. Jenks went into the lumber business, and is president of three of the leading lumber companies in this section. For some years he has also been interested in boat property, and is president of the Port Huron & Duluth line of steamers, a prominent passenger and freight line operating out of Port Huron, and is also a stockholder and director in various other business enterprises.

He was married October 12, 1887, to Kate Sanborn, the daughter and only child of General William and Nancy (Howard) Sanborn. Her father was a prominent resident of Port Huron and served with distinction in the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Jenks have three children,

William Sanborn Jenks, Carleton Howard Jenks and Francis Edward Jenks.

CLAIR R. BLACK is another of Port Huron's young lawyers who were born in Canada. Walford, Ontario, was his birthplace and his home until the age of seventeen. He was born January 29, 1879, his parents being Archibald N. C. and Sarah C. Moore Black. Clair graduated from the Walford high school and at the age of seventeen came to Port Huron, where he entered the law office of O'Brien J. Atkinson and Frank T. Walcott. Three years later he was admitted to the bar by examination, and in October, 1899, was entitled to practice this profession.

During the year 1898 he was with the army in Cuba, as he had responded to the call for volunteers and enlisted in the Thirty-third Michigan Infantry. He was made corporal and took part in battles at Sardineras and Aguadores on July first and second, 1898, and also in the general engagement at Santiago, under the command of General Duffield of Detroit. On December 30, 1898, he was mustered out. The regiment embarked at Santiago, remained two weeks at Montauk Point and were then given a two months' furlough. Mr. Black came to Detroit and then to Port Huron.

After being admitted to the bar Mr. Black went to New York City and there spent a year and a half in the office of William D. Ellistone. Returning to Port Huron, he became active in the councils of the Republican party and in 1906 was elected assistant police judge. He served in that capacity until 1910, when, in the month of August, he resigned to become a candidate for the office of police judge, which position he now holds.

Mrs. Black was born and reared in Port Huron. Her maiden name was Miss Carrie McElroy, and she changed this to Black on September 30, 1902. Her father is Captain McElroy, and her mother, Jane Bairn McElroy, both well known in Port Huron. On June 11, 1906, a son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Black. They are attendants of Grace Episcopal church, and Mr. Black belongs to the Masonic order in Port Huron. Though only a young man, he has already attained distinction in his profession, and it is safe to assume that his star is still in the ascendant and still far from its zenith.

PATRICK McMAHAN. A prominent and prosperous member of the agricultural community of Brockway township, Patrick McMahan is widely and favorably known throughout this part of Saint Clair county as a man of worth and honor, and as an excellent representative of those courageous pioneers who settled in the county while it was yet thickly wooded, and were active assistants in redeeming from the wilderness a portion of this beautiful country. Little do the people of this day and generation realize what they owe to those brave spirits of old, who first uprooted the trees, ploughed the sod, and made a broad track for the rapid advance of civilization. A native of Saint Clair county, Mr. McMahan was born March 17, 1850, in the town of Emmett, a son of the late Patrick McMahan, Sr.

Patrick McMahan, Sr., was born in county Clare, Ireland, in 1832, and as a boy immigrated to the United States. Living in Albany, New

York, until familiar with the customs of the country, he came from there to Saint Clair county, Michigan, in 1846, when the country round about was in its primitive wildness. Locating near Old Brockway, he purchased forty acres of heavily timbered land, and having hewed a few of the giants of the forest cleared a space, and in the opening thus made erected a log cabin for himself and family. Industrious and thrifty, he had made good progress in his efforts to improve a homestead when summoned to the life beyond, his death occurring in 1864, when but thirty-two years of age. His wife, whose maiden name was Catherine McMerny, was born in Ireland four score years ago, and is still living, as are three of her five children, as follows: Patrick, the subject of this brief biographical record; Catherine, wife of William Kennedy, of Saginaw; and Michael, of Brockway township. Left a widow at a comparatively early age, the mother of this little family kept her children together, and with the assistance of her sons continued the improvements begun by her husband on the home farm. A woman of practical judgment and sound sense, she made money in her work, and having wisely invested all of her accumulations in land was at one time owner of three hundred acres, a large part of which she had under cultivation.

Brought up on the home farm, Patrick McMahan attended the district school during the winter terms, and at such other times as opportunity offered, going every day when his help was not needed on the farm. After his marriage he began farming on his account, carrying on a part of his mother's farm for two and one-half years. Going then to Saginaw, Michigan, he worked there until 1892, when he returned to Saint Clair county, and purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land in Brockway township. Succeeding well in his agricultural operations, he bought, in 1902, eighty-six acres of nearby land, in section six, Brockway township, and has now one of the best improved and most productive farms in the vicinity. For the past few years Mr. McMahan's health has not been very good, and he has relegated the management of his estate to his sons, who are continually adding to its improvements and enhancing its value.

Mr. McMahan married, in June, 1887, Rosa McNerie, who was born in Riley township, Saint Clair county, where her parents, Michael and Ellen (Keldy) McNerie, settled on coming from Ireland, their native country, to the United States, locating there in pioneer days. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McMahan, and all are at home, namely: William, Minnie, James, Elizabeth, Blanche, Julia, Katie, Ella and Charles. Politically Mr. McMahan supports the principles of the Republican party by voice and vote, and has served as road commissioner of Brockway township. Religiously, true to the faith in which he was reared, he is a Roman Catholic, and he and his family are members of the Sacred Heart church at Yale.

WILLIAM H. GOUGH. An active and well-to-do agriculturist of Grant township, William H. Gough is widely and favorably known throughout this section of Saint Clair county as an upright, honest man, of sterling worth, and as one who deservedly enjoys the respect and confidence of his neighbors. A native of Saint Clair county, he was born March 25, 1858, in Birchville township, a son of William Gough, Jr. His paternal grandfather, William Gough, Sr., was born in Scotland, but was reared

in the north of Ireland, where he lived until after his marriage. Immigrating then to America, he spent a short time in Canada, and then came to Saint Clair county, Michigan, where he and his wife spent their remaining years.

Born in Canada, William Gough, Jr., was there reared and educated. He came with his family to Saint Clair county, Michigan, at the same time as his parents, and for a time carried on general farming in Birchville township. He subsequently bought land in Grant township, and in the improving of a farm found enjoyment and profit. He married, in Canada, Ellen McKinsey, who was born in Canada and died in Grant township, Michigan, in the fall of 1900. To them eleven children were born, as follows: Mary J., wife of Henry Zablit; Anna, a widow; William H., the special subject of this sketch; George, who married Cora Irwin; Charles, who married Etta Guiles; Alexander, who married Edith Campbell, who died in early womanhood; Susan; Walter; Edgar, who married Henrietta Fry; Elsie, wife of O. J. McKinney, of West Virginia; and Elmer, twin brother of Elsie, was drowned.

Brought up on the parental farm, William H. Gough was educated in the district schools of Birchville and Grant townships, obtaining a practical knowledge of the fundamental branches of learning. At the age of fourteen years he found work in the lumber woods, beginning in a humble position, his wages being fourteen dollars a month, and gradually worked his way upward until made foreman of a lumber camp, a position which he held many years, the last nine years in which he was thus employed having been foreman of the Saint Clair Timber Company of Detroit. Giving up that industry, Mr. Gough went to Braxton county, West Virginia, where he was successfully engaged in the stave business on his own account for twelve years. Returning to Grant township in 1903, he purchased two hundred acres of land in section twenty-one, and in the improvement of a farm has met with unquestioned success.

Mr. Gough married, November 29, 1880, Florence Brothwell, who was born in Canada, near Port Hope, March 7, 1861. Her father, Lewis Brothwell, was born August 6, 1823, in Nottingham, England, where, at the age of eight years, he began working in the stables of the Duke of Portland, in whose employ he remained eleven years, becoming familiar with the care and management of horses. Immigrating then to Canada, he qualified for a veterinary surgeon, and having bought land was there for a time engaged in the practice of his profession in connection with farming. In September, 1879, he came with his family to Saint Clair county, Michigan, and having located near Blaine, was there a resident until his death. Mr. Brothwell married, November 5, 1852, Jane Dixon, who was born in Canada, August 11, 1836, a daughter of Peter and Ellen (Berry) Dixon. Mr. and Mrs. Gough have one child, Frank D. Gough, who was born February 5, 1882, and who completed the literary and musical courses at the Burnsville Academy, in West Virginia. He subsequently married Lottie Newberry, and is now engaged in farming in Grant township.

In his political affiliations Mr. Gough is a steadfast Republican. He served as councilman while living at Burnsville, West Virginia, and for four years served as highway commissioner of Grant township.

Fraternally he belongs to Dresden Lodge, No. 124, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

HENRY W. BURCH has been a resident of St. Clair county since 1888 and of Grant township since 1889. During the years of his identification with this township Mr. Burch has come to be recognized as one of the prominent men of his section in the agricultural and stock business. He was born in Canada, on July 2, 1863, and is the son of Calvin and Ellen (Wilson) Burch, the former a native of Canada and the latter of Vermont. He is the grandson of Calvin Burch and his wife, nee Schram, the former of the state of New York, while the wife and mother was of German nativity. Calvin Burch, the father of the subject, came to St. Clair county in 1889, where he passed the remaining years of his life. They were the parents of six children, five of whom are living at this time (1912). They are William, married and living in Blaine, Michigan; Henry W.; Arthur, deceased; Hattie, the wife of Mr. Morehouse; Frank, married and living in Grant township; and Eva, the wife of James McCay.

Henry W. Burch was reared on a farm in Canada and attended the public schools of his community until he was about sixteen years of age. From then until he was twenty-one he assisted his father with the regular farm work. In 1888 he came to Michigan and located in St. Clair county. He ran a cheese factory for a year, following which he operated his father's farm in Grant township for fourteen years, enjoying a fair measure of success and prosperity in his labors. He then purchased the Quinn farm in section thirty-two, consisting of eighty acres, and he is now a general farmer and stockman.

On December 26, 1894, Mr. Burch was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Irwin. She, like her husband, was born in Canada and educated in the common schools of the community in which she was reared. Four children have been born to them. They are Percy, aged sixteen years; Edna, nine years old; Margaret, seven years of age; and Irene, aged four. The family are members of the Zion Methodist Episcopal church, and are conscientious and willing workers in the cause. Mr. Burch is a steward of the church, as well as a member of the board of trustees, and he is secretary of the Sunday-school and a teacher of a class in that body. He is a member of the Ancient Order of Gleaners, in which order he carries a life insurance policy. Mr. Burch is a Democrat in his political faith, and has held office in his township as a member of the school board.

Mr. and Mrs. Burch are quiet, unpretentious people, living lives of blameless character, and in every way possessing the unqualified respect and esteem of their community. In the years of their identification with this section of the county they have established themselves firmly in the hearts of the people and are regarded as being among the best citizenship of the township.

WILLIAM O'CONNOR. After many years spent in developing the resources of Berlin township, William O'Connor, pioneer settler, able agriculturist, patriotic soldier and conscientious public official has now retired from business cares and worries and is living a peaceful, retired life, enjoying the fruits of his early labors in the village of Allen-

ton. Coming to the state of Michigan with but an indifferent education and an extremely small share of this world's goods, he made up in energy, ambition and perseverance what he lacked in material things, and not only made a place for himself among the substantial business men of his locality and rose to a position of prominence as a representative of his fellow-citizens in public office, but through close application, keen observation and constant study improved himself in various ways, and is looked upon as one of the best-informed men of his section. Mr. O'Connor was born in Canada, December 25, 1842, and is a son of John and Christina (Hubbard) O'Connor, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Canada.

William O'Connor is descended on his mother's side of the family from Revolutionary stock. His education was somewhat neglected, as the circumstances of his family made it necessary that he contribute to the family support when he was still a lad, and his first employment was at working on a stone road for very small wages. He then became an expert log runner, and when only fourteen years of age started to learn the trade of blacksmith, and when other employments offered themselves he was quick to take advantage of a chance to earn some extra money. He was in his twentieth year when he first came to Michigan, his cash capital at that time being thirteen dollars, but he soon secured employment in a blacksmith shop in Memphis. Subsequently, in 1863, he came to Berlin township, and in the fall of that year enlisted for service in the Union army, becoming a member of Company E, Fifth Michigan Cavalry, with which he served twenty months, and for which service he now receives a pension. He is favorably remembered by his Grand Army comrades, who have honored him by election to the position of commander of a post. In 1866 Mr. O'Connor established a home of his own by his marriage with Mary Finch, who was born in Macomb county, Michigan, in 1843, and to this union there have been born three children: William, a graduate of Ypsilanti Normal College, and now engaged in educational work; Nora, who resides with her parents; and Owen, who is in the employ of Mr. Merkey, in the Maccabee Temple in Detroit. The latter is married and has a daughter, Rosella O'Connor.

William O'Connor is a faithful member of the Universalist church, and is fraternally connected with the K. O. T. M., and Harmony Lodge, No. 143, A. F. & A. M. He has been a leader in Democratic politics in St. Clair county for a number of years. Although the county has an admitted majority of 2,500 for the Republican party, Mr. O'Connor carried the election for register of deeds by 1,028 votes, serving in that office during 1891 and 1892, and when he sought re-election was defeated by only 104 votes after a desperate campaign. He has also served as supervisor of his township, holding that position for about eight years, and has acted in the capacity of treasurer and clerk. He owns one hundred and twenty acres of excellent farming property in sections 22 and 23, Berlin township, but makes his home in Allerton. He has interested himself deeply in agricultural matters, is master of Berlin Grange, No. 463, located at Allerton, and in 1910 was a delegate to the State Grange. Mr. O'Connor has demonstrated that he is a good citizen and an honest public official, and he is possessed of the confidence of all who know him. Personally he is of courteous and genial manner and is an interesting conversationalist. He can recall many

experiences and anecdotes of the early days of Berlin township, in addition to numerous exciting war incidents, while the broad and comprehensive grasp that he has on matters of general interest permits him to converse intelligently on the leading topics of the day. With a wide acquaintance throughout the county, his friends are legion.

ALLEN B. ATKINS. A history of this section of the state of Michigan would not be complete did it not contain conspicuous mention of one of Clyde township's best known and most prosperous farmers and stockraisers, Mr. Allen B. Atkins. Mr. Atkins lives upon his farm in sections 14 and 15, which contains two hundred and sixty-five acres of land and is one of the most finely improved to be found in this county. His operations include general farming and dairying and he has a valuable herd of registered Shorthorn cattle. Having attended diligently to his occupation throughout his life Mr. Atkins has reaped the inevitable reward of his methods and through his own efforts has accumulated a comfortable fortune.

Mr. Atkins was born in Clyde township, June 20, 1847, the son of Allen and Agnes (Young) Atkins, the family being among the early settlers here. He had seven brothers and sisters, and in order of birth was fifth member of the family. The schooling he secured was acquired during the winter seasons as it was necessary for him to work on the farm in summer. He went one year to the Port Huron school at the age of fifteen years, and later on took a business course in Detroit. From that time on he has devoted the whole of his time to active work in his chosen occupation of farming. He has made a study of scientific farming and stock raising and conducts his operations on the same broad business principles as are applied to any other line of endeavor in this progressive age. Such methods cannot fail to bring success and Mr. Atkins may well feel proud of the results he has achieved.

The marriage of Mr. Atkins to Hortense J. Allen, of Detroit, occurred July 29, 1874, she being a native also of St. Clair county, where she was born in 1853. Two children were born of this union. The younger son, Eugene, married Margaret Bromer, and they have one daughter, Agnes Margaret, aged four years. The other son, Henry, married Lena Thompson, and resides in Port Huron, where he has a position in a hardware store.

Mr. Atkins is a man who discharges his duties as a high minded citizen in an intelligent and conscientious manner and is ready to assist in the furthering of any project that has for its object the advancement of the interests of his home community. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of the Maccabees lodge, while his wife is a member of the Gleaners, also superintendent of the Modern Maccabees, and carries insurance in those orders. In political matters Mr. Atkins favors the Republican party but takes no active part in partisan politics. His fine personal qualities are universally recognized and his honesty and integrity are among his chief characteristics. He is a man of broad gauge, liberal and progressive and is held in high repute by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.

FRANK D. FAIRFIELD, of Marine City, Michigan, has been a factor in the business interests of that city since 1899. He has been connected

with the hay, grain and feed business since that time, and is the owner of the grain elevator at that place. He was born at Bluffport, New York, October 31, 1855, and is the son of Lucien and Sarah (Cady) Fairfield, natives of Connecticut and Massachusetts, respectively. They migrated to Michigan in 1864, settling in China and engaging in farming.

Such schooling as Frank Fairfield received was in Bluffport and in the district schools of China. Up to the time he was eighteen he alternated between attendance at school and helping with the work on the farm, but when he reached that age he left home and went sailing. He continued this until 1879, when he married Miss Jessie King, the daughter of Sardius and Nancy King, farmers of that town, both now deceased. He then engaged in the hay and grain business on a small scale, in 1884 establishing himself in Richmond in the same line of trade. In 1899 he came to Marine City, since which time he has been busily engaged in carrying on the thriving business which he has gradually built up from a small beginning. He handles from two to three hundred cars of hay yearly, and buys and sells corn, oats and feed on a large scale. Mr. Fairfield is a Maccabee and a Forester in a fraternal way.

Mr. and Mrs. Fairfield became the parents of five children. They are: Frank L., a wheelsman on the steamer "Chester A. Congdon;" Irene M., who became the wife of Dale Westbrook, of Marine City; Margaret, married to Roy A. Marks, of Kalamazoo, Michigan; Helen and Herbert, still in the parental home. Helen graduated from Marine City high school June 19, 1912.

BERT A. KIMBALL. While an agricultural life is by no means one of idle ease or leisure, but an absorbing and responsible business, it probably rewards its followers with a larger degree of independence than any other, and in most cases its compensations come in the practical form that people strive hardest to secure in other lines. To breathe the pure, invigorating, untainted air of the field and forest; to till the soil and reap abundance; to watch with certainty the increase of flocks and herds; and to more or less order life, normally, according to one's own personal ideas must be acknowledged as greatly to be desired possessions. Among the substantial agriculturists of Berlin township, St. Clair county, Michigan, who has inherited a love of the soil from father and grandfather, is Bert A. Kimball, whose magnificent farm of two hundred fifty acres, stretching farther than the eye can reach, shows in every part the intelligent care of its owner, and speaks of the progressive methods he adopts.

Bert A. Kimball was born on this farm, March 3, 1867, and is a son of Darwin D. and Mary E. (Sutton) Kimball. Darwin D. Kimball was born in Vermont, in 1828, and died on this homestead October 23, 1910. His parents were Wyman and Dolly (Jackson) Kimball, both of whom were born in Vermont and came to Michigan in 1833. They located first at Port Huron, moving from there to a farm in McComb county, from which section they came to St. Clair county and in Berlin township purchased one hundred acres of land. They remained on their acquired land until their death in old age. It fell to the son Darwin D. to clear the land and put it under cultivation and it remained his place of residence all his subsequent life. He married Mary E. Sutton, who

survived until July, 1906. Four children were born to them, three of whom are living, namely: Bert A.; Charles H., who is a resident of Port Huron; and Eva F., who is the wife of L. Carl, residing at New Haven, Michigan.

Bert A. Kimball grew to manhood on the home farm and early assumed responsibilities, in the meanwhile securing his education in the district schools. As his father needed him there was no necessity for him to leave home, even if so inclined, and surely no better opening could have been afforded than the one that came to him naturally, as he reached manhood. Taking an interest in the place, he has added to its acreage and has developed its possibilities until it ranks with the best farms in the county. He still continues to direct its management himself and is numbered with the capable, judicious and prosperous farmers of Berlin township.

On September 3, 1886, Mr. Kimball was married to Miss Agnes Cochrane, who was born in Berlin township, St. Clair county, August 13, 1862, and is a daughter of David and Agnes (Cowan) Cochrane. Her father was born in 1821, in Scotland, and died in 1866. On May 11, 1858, he married Agnes Cowan, who was born in his own land, February 11, 1822, and died December 19, 1890. Three children were born to them: David J.; Margaret, who is the wife of James Ferguson; and Agnes, who is the wife of Mr. Kimball. Mr. and Mrs. Kimball are well known people and have a very pleasant social circle. They are hospitable and friendly and take much enjoyment in life, their interests being identical. They have no children. Both are members of the order of Maccabees and take much interest in the social features of this admirable organization, and Mr. Kimball is also a member of the Masonic order. He is a Republican, but his political activity extends no farther than performing the duties of good citizenship.

JOHN M. STREVEL. Grant township, St. Clair county, is indeed fortunate in the possession of a citizen of the stamp of John M. Strevel, whose occupation is that of a farmer and who holds the responsible office of township supervisor. He is one of the most progressive and valued men of his township and county; a man who thinks for himself and is not content to get his opinions ready-made, as too many intelligent men are willing to do. He is a typical American with a fine faith in his country and its institutions, and this part of the great commonwealth of Michigan is particularly dear to him, for here have lived three generations of Strevels, and the name is one to which honor attaches.

John M. Strevel was born in this township on October 23, 1862, the son of Clark and Jane McGinnis Gardner Strevel. The father of Clark and grandfather of John M. Strevel was Mathias Strevel, born in the state of New York, and in early manhood taking up his residence in Canada, where he lived for many years and then came to St. Clair county, there passing the remainder of his life. He located on a pioneer farm in the dense woods of Grant township, having purchased the farm from a Mr. Beil, who in his turn had entered it as a homestead from the government. His grandson, John M., still owns a part of this farm. Mathias Strevel was a Democrat, and always took an active interest and part in public affairs, being a man of potent personality and sound views. He was the father of six children, of whom three are living at

this writing (1912). They are Wesley, Norman and Abbot. Clark Strevel, another of his sons and the father of the subject, John M., was born January 14, 1829, and died August 4, 1900. He was a young man of about twenty-one years of age when the family removed from Canada, and he had been educated in the public schools of the Dominion. He farmed on his father's place, to bring which to tillable condition in those days meant constant and unremitting toil, and was thus engaged for some years prior to his marriage with Jane McGinnis Gardner, after which he took up his residence upon another Grant township farm. Clark and Jane Strevel became the parents of five children, four of whom are now living: Phoebe is the wife of John Benaway; Clark F. married Mary Hazel; Albina is the widow of Joseph Thompson; John M., immediate subject of this review, is next in order of birth and the youngest member of the family; Sarah is deceased. The mother passed away on May 13, 1893, at the age of seventy years, her birth occurring on August 15, 1823. Clark Strevel was a warm advocate of the Democratic party, and always active in political circles of his community. He was generally recognized as a man of sense and sound principles. He was a prominent member of the Methodist Protestant church, and always active in its upbuilding and liberal in its support. He belonged to but one lodge, that of the Maccabees.

John M. Strevel was reared upon the farm on which he now resides. He received his education behind a desk in the district school, which he attended until he was in the neighborhood of seventeen years of age. His education, however, did not end with his school days, for he is a constant reader and is now a man of wide information. He owns a fine farm of one hundred and forty acres in Grant township and engages in general farming and stock-raising, in which he has proved exceedingly successful.

Mr. Strevel was married on November 12, 1887, to Alice Campbell, the daughter of Duncan and Elizabeth (Phillips) Campbell. Duncan Campbell was born in Ormstown, Quebec, on September 1, 1842, while the mother was a native of England, born October 4, 1843. He was the son of Captain John Campbell, and came to Canada with his parents when a small boy, and his wife came to Canada from England as a child. Both were reared, educated and finally married in Canada, at Port Hope, on December 24, 1862. The young couple located at Guelph, Canada, where he was engaged in the manufacture of fanning mills. In March of 1872 they moved to Port Huron, where he was engaged as a carpenter and contractor for a time, and later as master mechanic on the P. M. Railroad. He served as councilman in Port Huron at various times, and was always an active and helpful member of society. He and his wife are members of the Baptist church of North Street. They were the parents of five children. Mrs. Strevel, the eldest of the family, was born at Guelph on November 12, 1863, and was nine years of age when the family removed to Port Huron. She was educated in the public schools of that city, specializing in music, and she became a popular teacher of that art. Mr. and Mrs. Strevel are the parents of two children: Sidney J., born October 9, 1891, died February 9, 1905; Eileen A., born November 8, 1895, attended and was graduated from the district school of Grant township, and is now a first year student in the Port Huron high school. The Strevel home is a

popular one in the locality. Mr. and Mrs. Strevel are not members of any church but they are attendants and liberal supporters of the cause of religion. Mr. Strevel stands high in Masonry, being a Master Mason and a member of the lodge at Lexington.

Mr. Strevel gives heart and hand to the Republican party and he is generally esteemed as being of the right material to which to entrust public office. He served as township treasurer for two years, and in April, 1905, was elected supervisor of Grant township, which office he has held ever since. He has proved one of the most active members of the board of supervisors and has advanced several wise plans for the betterment of the community. He takes a firm stand for what he believes to be right and his logic is always forcible and convincing. He is a man clean in thought, action and deed and is highly respected in Grant township, where he has spent his entire life. Mr. Strevel is a half brother of Obadiah Gardner, Democratic United States senator from Maine.

DAVID BEARD. Every community has its citizens whose talents for leadership are generally recognized and to whom the less aggressive portion of the inhabitants look for guidance in civic and public affairs. This is true of Clyde township, St. Clair county, Michigan, as of other localities, and David Beard stands out prominently among those whose names figure conspicuously in all affairs of moment to the community. The Beard family is one of the old pioneers in this section of the state and David Beard was born in Port Huron township, January 10, 1839, son of John and Hannah (Fick) Beard, and grandson of Ai Beard, who was the first representative of the family to locate here. John Beard was a native of Chenango county, New York, where he was born May 11, 1811, and was a member of a family of six children. His sister Pernie became the wife of Solomon Kingsly, Abigail married Lewis Brockway and Harriet married Frederick Miller. The brothers were James, John and David.

Ai Beard, the father of this family, removed to St. Clair county, Michigan, from New York, where he was the owner and operator of a sawmill, and continued as a lumber manufacturer in Clyde township. He and his sons erected the old Beard's mill immediately upon their arrival here in 1830, and for many years thereafter the greater part of the timber sawing done in this and the surrounding sections was brought to the their mill. In 1837 Mr. Beard, accompanied by his son John, went to Long Point, Ontario, and erected a sawmill there. This was during the time of the patriot war, when excitement ran high, and before the mill was finished John Beard was arrested and thrown into prison for some fancied offense, but was almost immediately released. This incident happened on the night of November 19, 1837, the date of the wedding of John Beard to Miss Hannah Fick, of Long Point, whose birth occurred at that place August 15, 1817. The Beards, father and son, with his young wife, returned immediately to Clyde township and operated the sawmill here for several years, Ai finally disposing of the place, however, selling to his sons, James and John, and he, Ai Beard, retiring to Port Huron, where he died in October, 1853, at the age of eighty years. John Beard died in Clyde township in June,

1879. His wife, who was some years his junior, survived him for some time, her demise occurring in 1890.

After the sons came into possession of the mill in 1846 they started a lumber yard in Detroit, to dispose of some of their products, and James went to that city to look after their interests there, while John continued in active charge of the mill. He was a very extensive property owner and at the time of his death possessed twenty-eight hundred acres of land in Clyde township. There was much valuable timber on this land originally and this was cut down, manufactured into lumber and marketed in Detroit. John Beard also built a fine house on the old home place in 1872, and this is now occupied by his son David. The elder Beard was especially interested in the construction of good roads and was instrumental in securing the old plank road known as the Port Huron & Brockway road, and when that became inadequate and was torn away Mr. Beard formed the company which made the present fine gravel highway in the township. He was a prominent Democrat during his life and filled numerous local offices. Though not a member of the Methodist church, to which his wife belonged, he was a liberal supporter of that institution and contributed to numerous other benevolent causes.

David Beard was reared on the farm which he now occupies, and with the exception of a short time spent at Detroit in his uncle's family while attending school there, and about five years spent at Alcona in the lumber woods and four years at Port Huron as a traveling salesman, has never lived elsewhere. His farm, which is one of the most highly improved and valuable in this part of the state, contains six hundred and forty acres of land, and the place is completely stocked with fine cattle, Mr. Beard devoting his attention principally to stock breeding. The place is well known as Pine Grove Stock Farm.

The marriage of Mr. Beard to Ethel M. Horton was solemnized November 13, 1867. Mrs. Beard was also a native of Port Huron, where she was born April 16, 1845. Her parents, Nelson and Rebecca (Whitman) Horton, came from their native home in Genesee county, New York, in an early day, becoming early settlers of Port Huron, where Mr. Horton was engaged in the sawmill business throughout his life. Mr. and Mrs. Beard became the parents of seven children, Hattie R., John H., and Benjamin are deceased; Charles D. is assistant cashier in the Commercial Bank at Port Huron; Flora is the wife of Alex Cowan, of Clyde township; Frank C. is mail carrier on R. F. D., No. 2, Atkins, Michigan; while Nellie E. is unmarried and lives at home with her father. Mrs. Beard departed this life March 11, 1904, mourned by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances and her devoted family. She was a devout member of the Methodist church.

Mr. Beard has throughout his mature years been an influential factor in the public life of the community and has evinced a special interest in educational affairs. He served the township as a justice of the peace for many years, and was also a most efficient highway commissioner for sixteen years. Personally he is a man of high moral rectitude, honest in all his dealings and is held in the greatest respect and esteem by all with whom he comes in contact.

F. B. PENNEY. One of the most profitable and successful business connections is that which exists between father and sons when they

are associated together in important ventures. The experience of the elder man and the enthusiasm of the younger are welded into a strong chain that binds them together and makes their efforts productive of remarkable results. Such a combination exists in the well-known grocery house of F. B. Penney & Sons, of 1014-1016 Lapeer avenue, Port Huron, the senior member of which, Mr. F. B. Penney, is one of this city's most highly esteemed citizens. He was born May 22, 1849, in Bangor, Maine, and is a son of Jarvis S. and Louisa A. (Ames) Penney, natives of that state. His father was born in Maine, April 29, 1814, and the mother was also born in Maine, October 30, 1814.

Rev. Jarvis S. Penney, whose long and faithful service as a minister of the Baptist church in Augusta, Maine, and Whittaker's Corners, Michigan, stamped him as a man of the highest Christian characteristics, was also imbued with an unquenchable spirit of patriotism, and during the Civil war he sent his three sons to serve their country in the Union army as members of the First Michigan Volunteers, Charles L., Daniel J. and James A., all of whom served three years. During their service Daniel J. fell sick, and his father secured permission from Secretary of War Stanton to visit his boy in camp, while there becoming greatly beloved by the soldiers, especially the sick and wounded, with whom he prayed daily. His kindly, soothing presence and comforting consolation were the blessings which could be readily appreciated by these brave boys who were giving the best of their young manhood to their country's cause, and in after years many a grizzled veteran had cause to remember his helping hand and tender sympathy, as well as the boxes of luxuries which he brought from loving mothers, sisters, sweethearts and friends. After the close of the war, in 1865, Rev. Penney came to Port Huron, after a short stay at Whittaker's Corners, in Washtenaw county, and began the manufacture of oars, and here the remainder of a worthy life was spent, dying January 21, 1872, firm in the belief of his Master, while his wife died March 25, 1874, and both are buried in Lakeside cemetery. Rev. Penney was a Democrat in his political views, and was influential in the ranks of his party, serving during the administration of Mayor S. L. Boyce as alderman from the Third ward.

F. B. Penney received his education in the schools of Washtenaw county, and his first employment was as a stationary engineer in the business of his father, he having learned that trade at Port Huron. Mr. Penney followed the same occupation until 1880, when he went to Huronia Beach, as one of the promoters, with Mr. Marcus Young, the present proprietor, to whom he later turned over all papers and for eleven years served as Mr. Young's custodian. He then moved to a farm two miles directly west of Huronia Beach, and was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits for a period covering twenty-one years, at which time he sold out to enter the business which now bears his name. Mr. Penney is a staunch Prohibitionist, serving as justice of the peace in Fort Gratiot township for twelve years, and was director of schools, drainage commissioner and overseer of highways. For many years he has been prominently identified with the work of the Baptist church. He was superintendent of the Sunday-school at Gardendale for many years, and was appointed as teacher of the mission under Dr. D. H. Cooper's administration for two years, during which time the present edifice, known as Calvary Baptist church, was built. He was then appointed

a committee of one, by unanimous vote of the congregation, to select the ground, purchase it, collect all funds and appoint the building committee. Later he organized the Emanuel Baptist Mission and Sunday-school at Gardendale, of which he was superintendent for ten years, and then organized what is known as Emanuel Baptist church, in which he also held various offices. Mr. Penney belongs to that type of true Christian who lives his religion every day. Possessed of fine feeling, broad and liberal in his views and a man of the kindest address, his name will be remembered and his memory kept green, as have the name and memory of his revered father. In his new enterprise he will be welcomed by the best business interests of Port Huron, for he is known to be a friend of progress, and his activities will assist materially in developing the city along commercial lines.

In 1868 Mr. Penney was married to Miss Louise M. Ernst, who was born in Canada, a daughter of John Jacob and Louise (Hoesley) Ernst, he born in Switzerland and she in France, and both of whom are deceased, Mr. Ernst losing his life while a member of a Michigan regiment during the Civil War. He taught German and English in the Port Huron schools. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Penney, namely: Ada L., a graduate of the Port Huron high school, and for some years a school teacher of St. Clair county, who married Simon R. Beckwith, of St. Clair; Herbert F., of Ionia, Michigan, who married Grace Bertholf, and has two children, Larrimore and Franklin, and is an express messenger running from Ionia to Big Rapids in the service of the United States Express Company; Edward O., a member of the firm of F. B. Penney & Sons, who married Miss Maude Green, of Ruby township, and has one daughter, Marjorie Louise; Harold D., also a member of the grocery firm, single, and living at home with his parents; and Tassie B., who married P. H. Fergus, an agriculturist of Burchville township, St. Clair county.

EDWARD M. OHMER. Numbered among the active business men who are contributing largely toward the development of the industrial interests of Saint Clair county is Edward M. Ohmer, a prominent and successful agriculturist, whose well-appointed and well-managed farm is advantageously located in Lynn township. A son of the late Philip Ohmer, he was born in Detroit, Michigan, December 18, 1873.

Born in Baden, Germany, May 6, 1840, Philip Ohmer came to the United States in 1852, and for seven years resided in Pennsylvania. Locating in Detroit, Michigan, in 1859, he lived there two years, and then settled at Grand Rapids. Subsequently offering his services to his adopted country, he enlisted in Company B, First Michigan Light Artillery, in which he served three years, six months and six days, being then discharged with an honorable record for ability, bravery and fidelity. Returning home, he worked at common labor in Detroit for several years, and then, in 1877, purchased forty acres of wild land in Lynn township, Saint Clair county, and began the improvement of a farm. The first few years thereafter were especially hard ones for him, his land yielding him no returns of importance, and he, in order to secure money enough to pay his taxes, being forced to work during the winter seasons in Detroit. Persevering and industrious, he finally overcome all obstacles, and at his death, which occurred on his farm in

Lynn township, in July 1910, he had title to two hundred acres of land. He married Anna C. Brehm, who was born at Port Huron, Michigan, in 1845, a daughter of Anthony Brehm, a carpenter, and a pioneer settler of Port Huron. She died on the home farm in Lynn township, in 1908. Of the five children born of their union, four survive, as follows: Henry P., of Brockway township; Mary E., wife of William Beers, of Lynn township; Edward M., with whom this sketch is chiefly concerned; and Emma E., living with her brother Edward.

Having lived on the farm he now owns and occupies since three years old, Edward M. Ohmer received his preliminary education in the district schools, after which he continued his studies at London, Ontario, for six months. He subsequently assisted his father on the farm, becoming thoroughly acquainted with the various branches of agriculture, and now owns one hundred and twenty-one acres of the parental homestead, his father, who settled his estate prior to his death, having given him a deed to that part of the home farm. In addition to successfully managing his own land, Mr. Ohmer also supervises the operation of eighty acres of land owned by his sister Emma, and as a general farmer is meeting with signal success.

Mr. Ohmer married, September 9, 1908, Elizabeth Gibb, who was born in Canada, September 24, 1885, and they have one child, Edward Clarence Ohmer, whose birth occurred March 2, 1910. Politically Mr. Ohmer is a sound Republican, and religiously both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church.

CAPTAIN JAMES TAYLOR, of Marine City, now retired from active life as a sailor, is one of the best known characters of this city. He has sailed the lakes since 1858, and has risen from the rank of a deck-hand to captain, and for years has been the owner of various steamers and has acquired financial interests in many of the most important enterprises of his home city. His life, on the whole, has been of a particularly active order, but he has now retired, after fifty-four years of sailing, and is taking his ease after a life of well directed effort. He enjoys one of the fairest reputations of any in Marine City, and is a valuable and honored citizen of his community.

James Taylor was born in Lampton county, May 24, 1840. When he was one year old his mother died, and at the age of twelve the adventuresome spirit which forever shone forth in his life manifested itself in him, and he left home to make his own way in the world. He began sailing at the age of eighteen, and during the winter months for a few seasons he attended school, studying with Professor Jones on Grand River street. The seasons of 1858-9 he was engaged upon the schooner, "Harwick," and in 1860 upon the "E. K. Gilbert." In 1863 he went as a sailor upon a sailing vessel named "Chieftain," from Sarisia to Liverpool, his first salt-water experience; he returned with the vessel and took command of the schooner "Hazard," for a few months. In 1864 he was engaged as seaman of the schooners "Hubbard" and "Milwaukee," and in the following year he was awarded his papers as pilot, with the rank of mate. He acted as mate of the tug "Tawas" in 1866, serving in a similar capacity in 1867 upon the tug "Satillac." In 1868, 1869 and 1870 he sailed a boat named "Stranger," and in 1871 he was mate of the steam barge "Nelson Mills." In 1872 he was master of the

steamer "Mary Mills," and became part owner in her. He and his partner disposed of the "Mills" in the following year and Captain Taylor went on the tug "Wisslow," finishing the season as mate on the steam barge "Tempest." He then became part owner of the "Tempest," forming a company known as the Toledo & Saginaw Transportation Line, and he commanded the "Tempest" for fourteen years. In 1888 Captain Taylor went aboard the steamer "Aztec" as captain, and a new company, called the Marine Transit Company, was formed, in which he took considerable stock, and became manager of the company. They built the "Toltec," and in 1909 he became captain of her. Soon after they sold their boats and Captain Taylor sailed on the steamer "Myrtle Ross." In 1911 he sailed a portion of the time the steam barge "D. Z. Norton." All of this is ample evidence that his life has been a busy one, as connected with the lake interests.

Captain Taylor has given a share of his time to other matters, however, and has held a number of prominent positions with business enterprises of Marine City. He was the first president of the Marine City Sugar Company, and was president and manager for years of the Crystal Flake Salt Company. He was president of the Ship Masters' Association of Marine City and is at present the treasurer of the organization.

In 1870 Captain Taylor married Miss Jane Nesbit, of Canada, and in 1878 she passed away, leaving no issue. Two years later he married Miss Sarah L. Smith, of Corunna, Lambton county, Ontario. Of this union the following named children were born: Ethel Burt, who was killed at the age of twenty by the accidental discharge of a gun; Emma, who died at the age of five years; Sadie, now the wife of John Milot, of Detroit, where he is engaged in the automobile business; Guy Harry, who has sailed with his father and in 1912 received his pilot's papers, and he is now a student in Milwaukee; Thomas Harold, still in the parental home and attending school in Marine City; Ruth Ada and Lydia Irene, also attending school in the home town.

The family are communicants of the Episcopal church, and Mrs. Taylor is president of the Ladies Auxiliary of that body. She is also a Lady Maccabee and a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, her husband being a member of the Masonic fraternity.

THOMAS J. MILLIKIN. It is an axiom, demonstrated by human experience, that industry is the keynote of prosperity. Success comes not to the man who idly waits, but to the faithful toiler whose work is characterized by sleepless vigilance and cheerful celerity, and it was by such means that Thomas J. Milliken, prominent druggist and grocer of St. Clair, has forged to the front and won an honored place among the substantial citizens of the city and county. He is widely and favorably known as a man of high character and for a number of years his influence in the community has been marked and salutary. He has been identified with the business interests of St. Clair since 1870, and there are only two firms in the place which antedate his. These are Dr. George J. Ward and Strauss & Sons. He has been prominent in the business of St. Clair for more than forty years and that he has seen many changes it goes without saying.

Mr. Millikin was born in New Castle, Canada, July 11, 1848, the son of John and Mary (Jones) Millikin, the father from the north of

Ireland. He was a man of versatility, being a farmer, preacher and teacher in the night schools. In 1850 the family moved to Moore, Canada, and there the subject had his first introduction to Minerva as a pupil in the country schools. He remained beneath the parental roof-tree until the age of fifteen years, when he went to Chatham, Canada, to begin an apprenticeship prior to becoming a druggist. He gave four years of faithful service and in 1870 came to St. Clair, where he acted as clerk for Henry Whiting & Sons in their general store and remained with them for six years. He then entered into partnership with George W. Bernard, as Bernard & Company, taking the stock of drugs and groceries carried by Whiting & Son and renting the south part of their store. This arrangement continued for three years, the partnership then being dissolved. Mr. Millikin then engaged in business for himself, establishing himself on Jay street, in October, 1879. Even at the first the business increased so rapidly that in 1881 he found it expedient to seek more commodious quarters and moved into the store he now occupies. Six years ago fire visited his store and wiped it out, and during the period of its rebuilding, from February to June, he carried on business in the Trade Store on Jay street. It has been said of this gentleman in an appreciation in a local publication:

"Different from many other business men, Mr. Millikin has never allowed himself to get in a rut. He never has the dust of ages to wipe off of any of his goods when he takes them down to serve his customers. In fact, his stock is as fresh, clean and up-to-date as if he had but recently started in business, and that is really one of his great secrets of success, for customers are always pleased with an article that looks fresh and new. His line is family groceries and drugs and medicines, and he runs the two in such excellent combination that one stepping into the store never notices but that the two lines are in perfect harmony, as they surely are there. He is not only a thoroughly good business man, but keeps about him help that are prompt to wait on customers and pleasant to everybody. His store is counted one of the most substantial houses in the city."

On December 5, 1872, Mr. Millikin was happily married to Miss Annie F. Fox, of St. Clair, a native of this place. Their union has been blessed by the birth of five children. The eldest, Morris H., is now engaged in business in Philadelphia; Leslie W. is steward on the lake steamer, *Lionesta*; Raymond died in infancy; Helen D. is at home; and Jennie May is the wife of Oliver Huckle, of Reed City, Michigan, Mr. Huckle being editor and proprietor of the newspaper there.

Mr. Millikin has had a particularly commendable career in public affairs. He was for two years city clerk of St. Clair; he was the first water commissioner in the city, holding the office for three years, and for five years was a member of the county committee. He is a Master Mason for six years acted as Chapter high priest and master of the Blue Lodge. He is first worthy patron of the Eastern Star of the city and past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias. He is one of the most popular and prominent lodge men in the city and well carries out in his own life the ideals of these organizations. Since the beginning of his voting days he has given hand and heart to the men and measures of the Democratic party, and he and his worthy wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

THEODORE F. L. BELL. Among the many prominent and prosperous farmers of St. Clair county and Clay township, Theodore F. Bell takes foremost rank, and is a most worthy citizen of the community in which he has made his home since his early boyhood. A man of quiet instincts and gentle disposition, Mr. Bell has carried on his work in a retiring manner that would have meant isolation to a less popular man, but his many admirable qualities have so endeared him to the people of his town that he has for years occupied a place of most unequivocal popularity and favor. An honorable man, a true citizen and a genuine neighbor, Mr. Bell's place is secure in the hearts of his fellow men, and his influence has been felt in a most effectual way in and about Clay township for many years.

Mr. Bell was born in Fort Dearborn, now known as Dearbornville, Michigan, on July 12, 1872. He is a son of Louis and Lizette (Peters) Bell. Louis Bell is of English descent, and came from Germany to the United States. He was in charge of the gardening and greenhouse department at Dearbornville, which was the base of supplies during the Civil war, and his wife was in charge of the hospital at that place. They were busy and industrious people, and have ever lived lives of usefulness and worth wherever they have made their home. In 1876 they removed to Clay township, and since that time they have been residents of this place, where they have been engaged in farming, and both still live at the farm home established a full quarter of a century ago. Two children were born to them, Mata, the wife of Nicholas Zaetsch, living at Algonac, Michigan, and Theodore F. L., of this review.

When the family removed from Dearbornville to Clay township Theodore Bell was four years of age. He attended the schools of his locality until he was sixteen years of age, when he gave up his studies and helped his father on the farm, until, with the passing of years, he established a home of his own and became a farmer independent of his former associations. Although he quitted his school at that early age, Mr. Bell has never ceased to study and learn, and he has acquired a goodly portion of book lore as a result of his studious habits. He has prospered with his agricultural interests and is one of the foremost men of his township in point of progress and prosperity.

Mr. Bell is a member of the Episcopal church and has served as a vestryman in that organization for the past fifteen years, and has held other offices as well. He is something of a fraternalist and is affiliated with the Masonic order, being a member of lodge No. 62, A. F. & A. M., and of Sam Ward Chapter, R. A. M. He is also a member of lodge No. 405, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a past noble grand of the order and a member of the Grand Lodge. He is a member of the Ancient Order of Gleaners, and holds the important office in that order as chairman of the law committee.

Mr. Bell has given valuable service to his township in various public offices. He is a Republican in his political views, but has no political aspirations, being content to serve his town in more humble ways, though quite as effectual. He has not married and makes his home with his parents, although he owns his own house, also other property, and does a loan and exchange business.

FREDERICK C. KLUMPP. Among the useful and valued members of the farming community of Birchville township is Frederick C. Klumpp, a man of excellent character and ability, who has won well deserved success through persistency of purpose, fidelity to his trusts, and honest dealings with all with whom he comes in contact, the respect in which he is held giving evidence of his upright and manly life. Of thrifty German ancestry, he was born on the farm which he now owns and occupies in section twenty-four, August 24, 1877.

His father, Frederick Klumpp, was born in Germany. Immigrating to this country when a young man, he first located in Sarnia and engaged in the butchering business. He lived with his mother until her death and then came to Port Huron, where he was engaged in the same business until his marriage. When ready to establish a home he purchased the land now owned by his son Frederick in Birchville township, and was here engaged in tilling the soil until his death. He married, at Port Huron, Michigan, Lena Lobes, who was born in Germany, and is now living on the home farm in Birchville township. Of the five children born of their union four survive, as follows: Charles F.; Louise, wife of Edward Kasemeyer; Frederick C.; and Emma W.

Leaving school at the age of eighteen years, Frederick C. Klumpp assumed the charge of the home farm, and has since devoted his time and attention to its improvement. He has two hundred and twenty-three acres of rich and fertile land, a large part of which is under cultivation, and as a general farmer and stock raiser he is exceedingly prosperous, his farm, with its many improvements, being a very desirable piece of property.

On December 4, 1901, Mr. Klumpp was united in marriage with Jennie Atkins, who was born in Grant township, Saint Clair county, October 9, 1877, a daughter of H. S. Atkins. Five children have been born of their union, namely: Clara, now, in 1912, ten years of age; Millie, seven years old; Ruth, five years old; Louise, three years of age; and Fred S., a bright little fellow of one year. Mr. and Mrs. Klumpp are members of the Ancient Order of Gleaners, in which both are insured, and Mr. Klumpp likewise carries insurance in some of the old line insurance companies.

LESTER D. COLE. One of the many enterprising and progressive men who are extensively engaged in farming in Saint Clair county, Lester D. Cole has brought to his calling good business methods and excellent judgment, and is meeting with marked success in his undertakings. A native of Saint Clair county, he was born September 10, 1872, in Lakeport, a son of Isaac Cole. He comes of substantial New England ancestry, his grandfather, Alpheus Cole, having been born and bred in Connecticut. He subsequently lived for a number of years in Canada, from there coming to Michigan and settling as a pioneer in Lakeport, where he spent his remaining years.

Born in Canada, Isaac Cole was a lad of fourteen years when he came with his parents to Saint Clair county, Michigan. Reared to agricultural pursuits, he became familiar with farming as a boy, and for many years was one of the active farmers of Birchville township, although as a young man he was for twenty years engaged in the lumber business, having been in partnership with his brother John. He married

Emma Duncan, of Niagara county, New York, and into their household three children were born, as follows: Lester D., the special subject of this brief personal review; Leon P., who married Nora Graham and resides in Niagara county, New York; and Alta, wife of Charles Babcock, of Port Huron.

Brought up on the home farm, Lester D. Cole attended the rural schools until about seventeen years old, acquiring a practical education. At the age of twenty-one years he partly assumed the management of the parental estate, a position for which he was amply qualified by experience and training. Mr. Cole now owns and occupies a finely improved farm of three hundred acres. He carries on general farming and dairying quite extensively, having erected on his farm a butter factory, the productions of which find a ready sale in the home markets, the supply scarce meeting the demand. Prosperity has smiled on Mr. Cole's every effort, and now, while in the prime of manhood, he has secured a fair share of this world's goods, and an assured position among the thrifty agriculturists of his community.

Mr. Cole married, in October, 1905, Mattie Lamb, who was born in Grant township, Saint Clair county, January 30, 1875, a daughter of Paschal Lamb. Mrs. Cole received fair educational advantages, and after leaving the Port Huron high school, in 1898, taught in the rural schools of her community a number of years, being very successful as a teacher. Three children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Cole, namely: Donald L., born August 13, 1906; D. Laurence, born March 4, 1908; and Leonard H., born June 9, 1910. Politically Mr. Cole is one of the leading Prohibitionists in the county, and takes an active and intelligent interest in the cause of temperance. Religiously both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Jeddo, and among its most faithful workers. Mr. Cole is an ardent supporter of all projects tending toward the uplifting and betterment of the human kind, and his influence as a man of honor, integrity and true religious spirit is felt throughout the township, whose interests he has at heart, and for whose welfare he is ever laboring.

WILLIAM H. COOK. Many of the ablest men in America are ardent devotees of the great basic industry of agriculture, and it is well that this is so, because the various learned professions are rapidly becoming so crowded with inefficient practitioners that in a few years it will be practically impossible for any but the exceptionally talented man to gain a competent living therein. The independent farmer who, in addition to tilling the soil, cultivates his mind and retains his health is a man much to be envied in these days of strenuous bustle and nervous energy. He lives his life as he chooses and is always safe from financial ravages and other troubles of the so-called "cliff-dweller." An able and representative agriculturist who has done much to advance progress and conserve prosperity in Clyde township, St. Clair county, Michigan, is William H. Cook, who owns and operates a finely improved farm of two hundred acres in Clyde township, in section 10.

William H. Cook was born on the farm he now owns in St. Clair county, Michigan, the date of his nativity being the 15th of September, 1871. He is a son of Henry and Eliza (Hunter) Cook, both of whom

are now deceased. The father was born in England, in 1838, and he came to America at the age of nineteen years, locating first in Canada, whence he later came to St. Clair county, Michigan. He was a pioneer farmer in this county and lived an exemplary and industrious life. He was one of the organizers of the Zion Methodist Episcopal church at Atkins, in the various departments of which he was long an ardent and devout worker. He was always on the alert to give of his aid and influence in support of matters calculated to benefit the community in which he lived and he was a generous contributor to charities. In politics he was a stalwart Republican. His wife, whose maiden name was Eliza Hunter, was born and reared in the state of Ohio and she passed to the life eternal in 1873. Mr. Henry Cook long survived his cherished and devoted wife and died March 30, 1908, at the venerable age of seventy years. Mr. and Mrs. Cook were the parents of four children, concerning whom the following brief data are here incorporated: Anna is the wife of Nelson Humphrey, of Yale, Michigan; Etta married Joseph McIntire and lives in the city of Los Angeles, California; Emma is Mrs. Horace Balmer, of Los Angeles, California; and William H. is the immediate subject of this review.

Under the invigorating discipline of the old homestead farm William H. Cook was rear to maturity and his early educational training consisted of such advantages as were offered in the public schools of Clyde township. At the age of seventeen years he began to assist his father in the work and management of the old home farm and when he had reached his legal majority he purchased an adjoining farm, operating that until 1908, when he became the possessor of his father's estate. He now manages and owns both places, the aggregate number of acres of the two farms being two hundred. In addition to diversified agriculture Mr. Cook is a breeder of registered Short-horn cattle, which he markets with most agreeable results.

September 28, 1892, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Cook to Miss Anna Aitken, who was born near Princeton, in the province of Ontario, Canada, the date of her birth being February 23, 1868. She is a daughter of John L. and Sarah (Hartley) Aitken, who came to the States from Canada in June, 1880. Mr. Aitken was a prominent farmer in Grant township, St. Clair county, prior to his death, April 14, 1911. His wife died in 1885. Mrs. Cook was educated in the public schools of Canada and St. Clair county. Mr. and Mrs. Cook have one daughter, Alice S., born October 14, 1898, and now a pupil in the public schools at Atkins.

Mr. and Mrs. Cook are devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Zion, to the forwarding of whose good work they are most liberal contributors. As a church worker Mr. Cook has practically taken his father's place, being active in connection with choir work and being the present popular and efficient incumbent of the office of superintendent of the Sunday-school. He was formerly assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school, but for the past ten years has been superintendent. In politics he is an uncompromising Republican and in a fraternal way is a member of the Maccabees and the Gleaners. As a citizen he is loyal and public-spirited to an unusual degree and he is accorded the unalloyed confidence and esteem of his fellow men.

DAVID SIMS. It is always pleasing to the biographer or student of human nature to enter into an analysis of the character and career of a successful tiller of the soil. Of the many citizens gaining their own livelihood, he alone stands pre-eminent as a totally independent factor, in short, "monarch of all he surveys." His rugged honesty and sterling worth are the outcome of a close association with nature, and in all the relations of life he manifests that generous hospitality and kindly human sympathy which beget comradeship and which cement to him the friendship of all with whom he comes in contact. Successfully engaged in diversified agriculture and the raising of cattle, David Sims is decidedly a prominent and popular citizen in Clyde township, Saint Clair county, Michigan, where he has lived since 1853.

David Sims was born at North Saybrook, Canada, on the 7th of April, 1833, and he is a son of Robert and Agnes (Wiley) Sims, both of whom were born and reared in Scotland, whence they immigrated to America shortly after their marriage. They located in Canada, where Robert Sims was engaged in agricultural operations during the greater part of his life-time. Mrs. Sims was summed to the life eternal in 1835, and after her demise Robert Sims again married. By his first marriage he became the father of five children, of whom David, of this notice, is the only survivor, in 1912. Robert Sims passed away in 1869.

To the public schools of his native place David Sims is indebted for his preliminary educational training. He remained at home with his father until he had reached his legal majority, at which time he began to work in a lumber camp. In 1853 he came to Saint Clair county, Michigan, here obtaining employment in a lumber camp and eventually becoming foreman of the camp. But after twenty years passed in the lumber woods he decided to become a farmer. Accordingly he purchased eighty acres of land in Clyde township, where he has continued to reside during the long intervening years to the present time and where he is the owner of one of the best farms in the entire county. His attractive house and well constructed out-buildings are situated in the midst of finely cultivated fields and his estate is certainly a credit to Clyde township.

In St. Clair county, in October, 1866, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Sims to Miss Amelia Hitchins, who was born in New Brunswick, Canada, on the 16th of May, 1832. As a child Mrs. Sims came to the state of Maine, where she was reared and educated. Mr. and Mrs. Sims became the parents of two children, concerning whom the following brief data are here incorporated: Robert, deceased, born in 1867, married Georgie Sigar and had two children; Mary, born in 1869, is the wife of Adolph Bensch, and they have one daughter, Amelia.

In politics Mr. Sims accords a stalwart allegiance to the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor, and while he has never been desirous of public office of any description he is a willing contributor to all matters projected for the good of the general welfare. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the time-honored Masonic order at Port Huron and his religious faith is in accordance with the teachings of the Baptist church. Mrs. Sims is a devout member of the Congregational church and she is a woman of most gracious personality, being deeply beloved by all with whom she has come in contact. Mr.

and Mrs. Sims have been man and wife for a period of forty-five years and it is truly to be hoped that they will live to celebrate their Golden Wedding anniversary. They are numbered among the best citizens of Clyde township, where they are honored and esteemed for their exemplary lives. As pioneers in the Michigan forests they wrought out their own fortunes and built the ladder by which they have reached a competency. Although about eighty years of age, Mr. and Mrs. Sims are hale and hearty and still retain, in much of their pristine vigor, the splendid physical and mental qualities of their youth.

ELTON J. CAMPBELL. Especially deserving of mention in a work of this character is Elton J. Campbell, an industrious and successful agriculturist of Birchville township, who is actively engaged in his chosen calling in sections thirty-one and thirty-six. He was born in this township, August 8, 1867, a son of Edward Campbell. His parental grandparents, James and Hannah (Morrison) Campbell, natives of Ireland, immigrated to Massachusetts in early life and after a few years they moved to northern Canada. At the age of seventeen Edward Campbell came to Port Huron, and the remainder of the family soon followed. One of their sons, James Campbell, Jr., served throughout the Civil war, from 1861 until 1865, taking part in many important battles and was for six months confined in the Andersonville prison.

On September 28, 1864, Edward Campbell married Catharine Clark, who was born March 14, 1846, in Canada. Eleven children were born to them, of whom five are living, in 1912, as follows: Elton J.; Herbert E.; Anna L., wife of Reuben Grant, of Port Huron; Herman, who served in the Spanish-American war, enlisting as a private in Company K, Thirty-ninth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and being mustered out with the rank of corporal; and William.

Growing to manhood in Birchville township, Elton J. Campbell attended the district schools regularly until sixteen years old, when he began the battle of life for himself, finding work in the lumber camps, and being thus employed until twenty-eight years of age. He has since devoted his energies to the care of his farm, which consists of eighty acres of good land, and as a general farmer and stock raiser has met with most satisfactory results.

Mr. Campbell was united in marriage, October 26, 1895, with Margaret Hudson, a native of Canada, and into their home four children have been born, namely: Lola G., Herman S., Sarah, Lucille and Marguerite. Politically Mr. Campbell is a steadfast Republican, and is now rendering acceptable service as township treasurer.

HON. HENRY GORDON MCMORRAN. The life record of the Hon. Henry Gordon McMorran, of Port Huron, Michigan, is that of a self-made man; a man who through his unflagging industry and undaunted perseverance has achieved for himself not only a comfortable competence, but an enviable reputation for unswerving integrity and uncompromising honor in positions of public trust. Born June 11, 1844, at Port Huron, where Sperry's store is now located, Huron avenue and Butler street, Mr. McMorran is a son of Robert William and Isabella (Kewley) McMorran, the former a native of Scotland and the latter of the Isle of Man, who were among the earliest settlers of Port Huron,

whence they came during the early forties. Both are now deceased and are buried in Port Huron cemetery.

Henry Gordon McMorran received a public school education, and during his spare time assisted his father, who was engaged in the tailoring business. His first employment was as a clerk in the general store of W. H. B. Dowling and Company, where J. W. Golden's "Ninety-Nine Cent Store" is now situated, and he then went to Marysville with Myron Williams. In 1865 Mr. McMorran engaged in business for himself on Commercial street, and he was the proprietor of a wholesale grocery establishment until 1878, when with several other business men of Port Huron he built the Port Huron Western Railroad. Subsequently the firm of McMorran & Company was established, which erected the large flouring mill here, and in 1877 the large grain elevator at the foot of Court street was built. In 1880 he erected his present handsome brick residence at No. 2409 Military street. Although quiet and unassuming, Mr. McMorran is a man of strong personality, and commands the respect not only of his business and political associates, but of the body of Port Huron's citizenship. He is a man who believes in the future of his native city and he has proved that his belief is a sincere one by his investment in various business enterprises and considerable real estate. Such men are invaluable to any city in which they exert their ability and influence. In the political field he is known as a leader of his party, and in Congress has been fearless in advocating and defending its principles. His fraternal connections are with the Masons, the Elks and the Maccabees, in all of which he is prominent and popular.

In October, 1866, Mr. McMorran was married to Miss Emma Williams, who was born in St. Clair county, Michigan, daughter of Myron and Mary (Galliger) Williams, both of whom are deceased, and to this union there have been born three children, all in Port Huron: David, who is engaged in the milling business with his father; Emma J., the wife of Andrew J. Murphy, who lives at home with her father; and Clara, the wife of Norman MacKenzie, of Regina, Saskatchewan. Little is to be said of Mr. McMorran's honorable career, which is now in its zenith. He has enjoyed, is enjoying and will continue to enjoy the confidence and respect of the people of his city. The citizens of Port Huron have repeatedly shown their appreciation of his untiring industry and sterling integrity, and there is every reason to feel that there will be no departure from the confidence they have always shown. His executive ability is of a high order. Both in his official and in his private life, Mr. McMorran deserves and has the highest esteem of his fellow men.

CHARLES WONCH. Clyde township, St. Clair county, Michigan, is one of the most prosperous rural communities in this rich state, and its citizens are without exception substantial and intelligent men and women of the best type. A well known farmer and stockraiser who is among the leading men of the community in which he has resided the greater part of his life is Mr. Charles Wonch, who lives on his finely cultivated and improved one hundred and sixty acre farm in section 14. Mr. Wonch is a Canadian by birth, his native city being Blenheim, Canada, and the date upon which he first saw light, August 10, 1850. He is the son of Eli and Claressa (Kipp) Wonch, both born in Canada,

in which country they lived until after their marriage. The Wonch family is of German extraction, Anthony, the father of Eli, having been born in Germany. Mrs. Wonch's parents were Isaac and Catherine Kipp. Eli Wonch brought his family to the United States about the year 1863, locating at once in Clyde township, where the remainder of their lives were spent. The demise of Mr. Wonch occurred here in 1895, but his wife lived many years longer, her death taking place in 1907. Of their family of four children three are now living: Isaac is a resident of Flint, Michigan; Judson died in 1896; Mary, who is the wife of James Densmore, lives in St. Clair county; and the remaining son, Charles, whose life this sketch outlines, was thirteen years old when the family removed to this section. He attended school in Canada, but was obliged to assist in his own support at an early age. Remaining at home until twenty years old, assisting his father, he started out on an independent business career as a young man, becoming a buyer and shipper of stock. His experience in this line of endeavor extended over thirty-five years' time, and his efforts throughout that period met with gratifying success.

Mr. Wonch has accumulated considerable property and besides the home farm owns eighty acres of land at another point in the county. He has been thrifty and industrious all his life and is known as a careful, conservative man, whose judgment is exact, and whose word can be relied upon. His interest in school affairs is conspicuous and he has served efficiently on the school board of the township. The family is prominent in church work, being members of the Methodist Episcopal denomination. Mr. Wonch is one of the official board of that institution and also is a trustee. He contributes liberally to the support of the church and its various charities and benevolences and is one of the most influential factors in religious life of the community. Fraternally he holds membership in the Maccabee lodge, in which he as well as his wife and both sons carry insurance. Politically he is an advocate of Republican party principles.

The marriage of Mr. Wonch to Miss Lydia M. Bean was solemnized April 29, 1877. She is a native of Clyde township, born here July 17, 1854, the daughter of Richard and Farozina (Fenton) Bean. Two children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Wonch. Clarence C. was born March 15, 1878, and received a commercial education. He married Miss Catharine Wonch, who is, however, no relation to her husband's family, though the names are the same. They have four children, Charles R., Shuble C., Kenneth C. and Clifford F. Carlton R., the second son, was born November 2, 1884, and married Iris M. Hulburt, December 5, 1906. They have one daughter, Lydia, born November 17, 1908.

Mr. Wonch is a man of many fine personal qualities and is held in the highest respect and esteem by his friends and neighbors throughout this section his life having been uniformly honest and upright throughout.

PASCHAL P. LAMB. Theodore Roosevelt has said: "Our civilization rests at bottom on the wholesomeness, the attractiveness and the completeness, as well as the prosperity, of life in the country. The men and women on the farms stand for what is fundamentally best

and most needed in our American life." This fact is rapidly being recognized and farming is assuming its rightful position among the leading commercial and professional occupations. Among the most prominent and highly respected of the exponents of the great basic industry in Grant township, St. Clair county, is Paschal P. Lamb, one of the pioneers in this section, whose farm of two hundred acres is one of the most admirable properties hereabout.

By the circumstance of birth Paschal P. Lamb is a Canadian, his birth having occurred in the township of Barfield, Canada, February 25, 1837. He is the son of Levi and Harriet (Young) Lamb, the former of whom was a son of John Lamb and his wife, whose maiden name was Baldwin. The first Lamb to be born in America was John Lamb's father, who was a native of Connecticut. The Young family, the maternal line, traces its lineage to a soldier of the War of 1812, whose name was Nathan Young and who at the close of the war with Great Britain removed to the state of Iowa, where he resided until his demise. John Lamb lived and died in the Dominion of Canada, having attained to the great age of ninety-seven years when summoned to his eternal rest. Levi Lamb came to St. Clair county, Michigan, with his family in 1845, his son, the subject, being a lad at the time. He resided within the boundaries of the county until 1891, in which year he went to Iowa, where he was summoned to the Great Beyond. His wife died while they were yet living in this county. They were the parents of six children. Hosea was born in 1836 and is now living in Grant township; Paschal P. is the next in order of birth; Alvira is the widow of Abram Packer and lives in the state of Iowa; Jason is a citizen of St. Clair county; Charles is in Iowa; and David is in Oklahoma.

The early boyhood of Paschal P. Lamb was passed on a farm in Canada and there he began the acquirement of those habits of industry and thrift which have insured his success in life. When he was nine years of age his parents came to St. Clair county, and here he resumed the public school education begun in the Dominion. The family were pioneers in Grant township and the first years were filled with the hardships encountered by the representative pioneer. The Lamb farm was all in the woods and when his years were few indeed young Paschal learned to swing an axe in the clearing of the acres for cultivation. He subsequently learned the carpenter's trade and assisted in the building of many of the edifices in this part of Grant township. At the age of twenty-one he found the desire to be independent to be uppermost in his breast and he accordingly purchased forty acres of land from his father. This was still uncleared and with fine, unflagging industry he began the great task of bringing his little farm to tillable condition. He is today living on this farm, the original forty acres being the nucleus of his present estate of two hundred acres.

Mr. Lamb laid one of the most important stones in the foundation of his success by his union in 1862 to Sarah Lock, who bore him seven children, five of whom are living in 1912. William J., the eldest son, married a Miss Tool and is engaged in mercantile business at Jeddo. Eva is the wife of John Tool. Edith, the wife of Alonzo Fair, passed away in 1911. Ira married Cora Moore. Martha is the wife of Lester Cole and Grace is at home with her father. The worthy wife and

mother passed away in 1907, much lamented by those to whom she was nearest and dearest.

Mr. Lamb takes great interest in the affairs of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a faithful and generous member, his church home being at Jeddo, Michigan. He is, indeed, one of the pillars of the church and no one was more helpful than he in the erection of the present church. He has served as class leader for the past twenty years. In politics he is a Republican and takes in all public affairs the interest of the intelligent voter. He served at one time as constable and proved most faithful to the duties of the office. He is not a lodge man, but at one time belonged to the Grange. Mr. Lamb is one of the most highly respected citizens of Grant township, where he holds prestige as a pioneer and within whose boundaries he has spent virtually his entire life. He is essentially a self-made man and owes the success he has attained wholly to his own efforts. He lives in accordance with the Golden Rule and his energies and influence are ever exerted towards good ends. His children have taken their places as estimable members of society and he counts as his principal wealth and honor his twenty-five grandchildren.

HERBERT HOWARD. Keen-sighted, practical and progressive, Herbert Howard, a dealer in house furnishing goods of every description, holds a place of prominence among the leading business men of Port Huron, being a member of the Howard Furniture Company, which is advantageously located at No. 501 Huron avenue, the large, four-story brick building which it owns and occupies being a credit to any city, county or state. He was born in March, 1876, in Port Huron, which was likewise the birthplace of his parents, James and Juliette (Petit) Howard.

John Howard, his paternal grandfather, came from Detroit to Saint Clair county when a young man, journeying a large part of the way through the trackless woods by means of blazed trees. He settled in the wilderness when deer, wolves, bears and Indians were plentiful, the wild beasts of the forests oftentimes terrorizing the few inhabitants to be found scattered about in this part of the state. He purchased large tracts of timbered land, at one time having title to nearly all of the south side of Port Huron, and owning and operating a large saw mill, being one of the pioneer lumbermen of the county. He subsequently lived here until his death, at the age of eighty-seven years. His wife, Nancy Howard, attained the venerable age of ninety-seven years.

James Howard was bred and educated in Port Huron, and began life for himself as a sailor. He gradually worked his way upwards from a very humble position to that of captain of one of the Great Lake vessels, and for eighteen years sailed the lakes as captain of his boat. On retiring from nautical pursuits, he began the manufacture and sale of furniture, a business which he followed successfully for twenty years in Port Huron. In the meantime he founded the Howard Furniture Company, in which he is still financially interested, although he is now living retired from active business cares in Los Angeles, California, where he and his wife are enjoying not only the comforts, but many of the luxuries of modern life.

After his graduation from the Port Huron high school, Herbert

Howard completed the course of study in a commercial college, and at the age of twenty-one years, in partnership with his father, embarked in the furniture business under the firm name of the Howard Furniture Company, of which he is now the president and general manager. This firm carries a full supply of house furnishing goods and furniture, utilizing the entire floor space of the large and well-equipped building which it owns and occupies, and under the efficient and wise management of Mr. Howard has established an immense and very satisfactory business, having a large city and country trade.

Mr. Howard married, at the age of twenty-one years, Marie C. Corlett, who was born in Wayne, Wayne county, Michigan, a daughter of W. R. and Harriet Corlett, neither of whom are now living. Three children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Howard, namely: Marjorie, aged thirteen years; Juliette, aged four years; and Mary Jane, now, in 1911, two years old. Mr. Howard and family occupy a very pretty home which he built some time ago at the corner of Michigan street and Lincoln avenue, and there they entertain their large circle of friends and acquaintances with a gracious hospitality. Mr. Howard is very pleasant, affable and courteous, and one whom it is a pleasure to meet. His large business interests are all conducted along the channels of honesty and square dealing, his aim being in every case to give value for the money received. He is popular with his employes, and has the respect and regard of the entire community. Mr. Howard had two uncles that served in the Civil war, Colonel William P. Sandborn and E. S. Petit, both having been brave and courageous soldiers.

ANGUS MCINTYRE. A prominent and successful agriculturist of Saint Clair county, Angus McIntyre owns land in different localities, and holds high rank among the active business men of Birchville township, where he resides, and where he is now serving as supervisor. Coming from a long line of sturdy ancestry, he was born September 13, 1849, in Scotland, a son of Donald McIntyre.

In 1851 Donald McIntyre immigrated with his wife and children to the United States, locating first in Wisconsin. A few years later he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Birchville (now Grant) township, Saint Clair county, Michigan, and was here engaged in tilling the soil until his death. He married, in Scotland, Jessie McNaughton, a bonnie lassie, and of the seven children born of their union five were living in 1912, as follows: Angus; Daniel, of Grant township; John, of West Superior, Wisconsin; and James, of Orting, and David, of Cedarwood, Washington.

But three years old when he came with his parents across the broad Atlantic, Angus McIntyre received a practical education in the district schools of Michigan, which he attended until about sixteen years old. He was early initiated into the different branches of agriculture, and after the death of his father had the management of the parental acres for a number of years. Mr. McIntyre now owns one hundred and sixty acres of land in Birchville township, eighty acres in Grant township, and one hundred and twenty acres in Clyde township, and in addition to general farming is extensively engaged in cattle dealing, buying stock by the car load, feeding the cattle, and shipping them, a branch of agriculture in which he has had great success. In 1879, when he left the

home farm, Mr. McIntyre started in business with a cash capital of \$1,000.00, and by dint of persevering industry, wise thrift and systematic methods of conducting his affairs has made rapid progress along the pathway of prosperity. A sturdy Scotchman, honest, intelligent and well informed, he occupies an assured position among the leading farmers of his community, and is ably and faithfully performing his duties as a man and a citizen.

Mr. McIntyre married, December 25, 1879, Martha A. Duley, who was born on a farm in Grant township, Saint Clair county, Michigan, and prior to her marriage taught school several terms. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McIntyre namely: Nellie, wife of John McNaughton; James, who married Georgie Mordon; Duncan; Margaret, who was graduated from the Port Huron high school in 1904; Fred; Angus W.; and Belle, who was graduated from the Port Huron high school with the class of 1912. Politically Mr. McIntyre is a sound Republican, and has filled various township offices, including justice of the peace and treasurer, and since 1905 has served as township supervisor. Religiously he is an active member of the Baptist church, and its treasurer.

BARNABAS D. SMITH. Saint Clair county, Michigan, has been and is signally favored in the class of men who have contributed to its development along commercial and agricultural lines, and in the latter connection he whose name initiates this review demands recognition as he has been actively engaged in farming operations during the greater part of his active career. He has long been known as a prosperous and enterprising agriculturist and as a man whose business methods demonstrate the power of activity and honesty in the business world. In connection with his son he is the owner of a fine landed estate of two hundred acres, the same being located in section 15, Clyde township.

Barnabas D. Smith was born in the Dominion of Canada, on the 20th of August, 1841, and he is a son of William W. and Mary (Austin) Smith. William W. Smith was a son of Isaac and Mariah (Lawsing) Smith, the former of whom was born in the state of New York and the latter in Pennsylvania and each of whom had been married previously. William W. Smith was born in New York, as was also his wife, Mary (Austin) Smith. They went to Canada and resided in the province of Ontario until 1864, in which year they came to St. Clair county, Michigan, where they passed the residue of their lives. They were the parents of ten children, as follows: Mary, who died in February, 1912, was the wife of C. Campbell; Alzina is the wife of George Stephens, and they reside in Oakland County, Michigan; Barnabas D. is the immediate subject of this review; Charles married Mary E. Burnham and resides at Avoca, Michigan; Adaline is the widow of Charles Haley, of Port Huron; Warren married Mary A. Herron and their home is at Avoca, Michigan; Andrew wedded Hannah Freeman and they live at Nampa, Idaho; Anna is the widow of Henry Bruch, of Yale; and Austin and Oran are deceased.

To the public schools of his native place in Canada Barnabas D. Smith is indebted for his preliminary educational training. In 1864, at the age of twenty-three years, he accompanied his parents to Saint Clair county, Michigan, where he has since resided. At the time of his advent

here he was the owner of a team of horses and with that outfit he went to work to haul timber in the lumber woods. Subsequently he was employed on a farm in the summer time and in the lumber woods in the winter, at one time being foreman of a camp. In 1866 he purchased a tract of eighty acres of uncleared land in Clyde township, on what is now section 15. With the passage of time he got his land under cultivation and gradually added to the original tract until he now owns a splendid estate of two hundred acres. He and his son, Allen W., are engaged in general farming and stock raising and in both those lines have achieved most gratifying success.

At Atkins, on the 29th of March, 1869, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Mrs. Margaret McCardle, widow of James McCardle, by whom she had one daughter, Frances, now the wife of R. S. Campbell, of Port Huron. Mrs. Smith's maiden name was Margaret Atkins and she was born in Clyde township, in 1843. She was a woman of most gracious personality and was beloved by all who came within the sphere of her gentle influence. She died in 1901. Mr. and Mrs. Smith became the parents of one son, Allen W., whose birth occurred February 11, 1876, and who was educated in the Yale high school and in the Ypsilanti Business College. After completing his education Allen W. Smith was engaged in teaching school for a number of years but since 1901 he has been associated with his father in the ownership and management of the old home farm. He married Miss Maude Kinney, the ceremony having been performed June 26, 1902. This union has been prolific of one child, Marion A., born May 10, 1906.

Mr. Smith, of this notice, is a devout member of Zion Methodist Episcopal church, being a member of its board of trustees and an active worker in all its charities. In a fraternal way he is connected with the Knights of the Tented Maccabees and his political affiliation is with the Republican party. Mr. Smith is a quiet, unassuming man, a good neighbor and a highly respected citizen in Clyde township, where he has passed so many years of his life.

FRED A. BEARD. The Beard family is one that has for three generations been prominently identified with the history of this section of Michigan and its present representatives are worthy descendants of the sturdy founders of the line in this state. Fred A. Beard, the popular supervisor of Clyde township, is of the third generation of his branch of the family. His grandfather, Ai Beard, was one of the earliest settlers of Clyde township, coming here from Chenango county, New York, in 1830, and was a pioneer millman here, building the first mill in the township, in 1831, and being assisted in the project by his son John. This mill was known as Beard's Mill and constituted one of the landmarks of this section for many years. John Beard, who later became the father of Fred A. Beard, was born in Chenango county, New York, May 11, 1811, and came with his father to Clyde township, St. Clair county, Michigan, arriving here on May 14, 1830. They remained here for several years, operating the mill which they built upon their arrival, then father and son went to Long Point, Canada, and during their residence there John met and married Hannah Fick, who was a native of that place. The Beard family later returned to Michigan, the father settling in Port Huron township, where he died in 1852. John Beard

and his wife first located on a farm in Clyde township, and it was there that the son Fred A. was born July 28, 1841. The elder Beard was a very extensive property holder here and at one time owned seven thousand acres of land in Clyde and adjoining townships. His first home was a little log cabin, but as he prospered he erected fine improvements on his place and before he died built a model home. Mr. Beard was a man of progressive instincts and a natural leader among his fellows and his interests and activities included all those departments of effort which invariably mark the well rounded life and character. He was an advocate of Democratic principles and an influential factor in political affairs of his time. In religious affairs also he took an active part and was a member of the Methodist church, which he supported liberally with gifts of both time and money. In public life his progressiveness was repeatedly shown in his support of measures designed to forward public improvements of the best class, and this section owes to his enterprise a special debt of gratitude for the good roads which he was largely instrumental in building. He was organizer of the project for the building of the gravel road in Clyde township, started in 1874, also that for the Port Huron and Lapeer plank road, begun in 1849. A quarter of the shares in the Clyde Plank & Macadamized Road Company belonged to him, and the concern, which was organized by him and his son Frederick, built roads to the extent of thirty-two thousand dollars in value. John Beard died in June, 1879, survived by his wife, whose demise occurred February 13, 1889, and four children namely: David, Frederick A., Jennie, wife of Fred Nichols of Oakland, California, and Horace E.

Fred A. Beard spent two years at Albion College to finish his education, then took up his independent career on the farm, becoming a stock raiser, lumberman and one of the first men to turn his attention to the raising of blooded stock. He now has a fine herd of pure bred Holsteins, which he maintains at Clyde Valley Stock Farm, containing sixteen hundred and sixty acres of land, and of which he is sole proprietor. In addition to this fine farm property Mr. Beard also owns a half interest in the thirty-two thousand dollar road previously mentioned in this sketch. He is a man of keen business ability, careful and conservative in his enterprises, and is recognized as one of the most substantial and dependable citizens of this county.

The marriage of Mr. Beard to Miss Anna Conlan occurred August 5, 1874. Mrs. Beard was born February 14, 1842, at Barnhart Islands, Canada, the daughter of Ed and Mercy (Barnhart) Conlan, and in point of age was ninth member of a family of thirteen children. She came with her parents to Grant township in 1851, and after attending the common schools of the community entered the high school at Port Huron and there finished her education. She is a woman of superior talents and for eight years was one of the most efficient teachers in the public schools of St. Clair county. Mrs. Beard finds scope for her talent for leadership in church activities and is at present the efficient president of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal church, she being a member of that denomination at Ruby.

Mr. Beard takes enthusiastic interest in all departments of township public life and has filled various township offices at different times. In political affairs he is an advocate of Democratic principles. He has many fine personal qualities, which endear him to his friends, and is

held in high esteem by the entire community where he has spent his life and to the advancement of the interests of which he devotes so much of his time and energy.

WILLIAM H. NUTT. Prominent among the prosperous farmers of Clyde who have made enviable records for themselves in the agricultural world of St. Clair county and who have come to be regarded with the really dependable citizens of Clyde township is William H. Nutt, a resident of the county of St. Clair since his birth.

William H. Nutt was born in Grant township, on December 30, 1861, and he is the son of Lorenzo and Jane (Stevens) Nutt, both natives of the old New York commonwealth, and now deceased. When they first came to Michigan they located in Clyde township, in St. Clair county, but later moved to Grant township, where they passed the remainder of their lives. Lorenzo Nutt became the owner of a farm of eighty acres of fertile land, the same being now the property of James C. Mitchell. He was the father of nine children, seven of that number living at this writing (1912). They are Richard, Ivan, Lewis, Donald, Emma, Mary and William H.

William H. Nutt was an attendant of the village school in Grant until he was about seventeen years of age, at which time he launched out in the world for himself, finding various summer employments and in the winters working in the lumber camps of the district. Later he took charge of the Henry Kingsley farm, consisting of 235 acres, and he is busily engaged in the multiplicity of duties attendant upon the successful operation of a farm such as he is the proprietor of.

On February 10, 1884, when he was twenty-three years of age, Mr. Nutt married Miss Eliza H. Scott. She was born in Canada, on October 26, 1863, and is the daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Snyder) Scott. The father was born in England, on February 1, 1824, and died January 22, 1901, at the venerable age of seventy-seven years. The mother was born on February 15, 1825, and passed away March 15, 1876. They were the parents of eight children, four of whom are living. They are: Elias, a farmer who lives in Sanilac county, Michigan; Mary J., the wife of William Eagles, of North Dakota; Levi, married and living in Clair township; and Mrs. Nutt. The latter named was educated in the common schools of Sanilac county, where she passed the early years of her single life. Two children have come to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nutt, Lorenzo and Lewis. The older son married Emmy Vincent and they have one child, Mary E., born August 6, 1906.

Mr. Nutt is a Democrat and has taken his place in the political activities of the life of Clyde township, although he has not been a politician in any sense of the word. He has always been active in any good work for the advancement of the best good of the community, and is in the front ranks of the public-spirited citizens of his township.

JOHN W. GARDNER, ex-supervisor of Clyde township, and one of the best known farmers in his district, has been a resident of Clyde township all his life. He was born on the identical farm home of which he is now the owner and proprietor, on November 18, 1847, and is the son of James and Barbara (Young) Gardner, both native to the fine old isle of Scotland. They were reared, educated and married in their home-

land, coming to Quebec after their marriage and later to St. Clair county, Michigan. They were young and ambitious, possessing traits of thrift and determination which rendered them potential landowners in the land of their adoption. James Gardner entered claim on a tract of homestead land from the government in that portion of the state which is now Clyde township in St. Clair county, and there he with his family lived in prosperity, despite the fact that he took up the struggle for existence in a line of work entirely foreign to his every instinct. He was by trade a weaver of the famous Paisley shawls of Scotland, which in his day were not more or less than handsome shawls, with a fair valuation, but which today, by reason of their extreme rarity, are almost priceless. However, James Gardner was made of the stuff which does not admit defeat readily, and in a few years the homestead farm began to assume proportions of advancement and prosperity that established the sturdy Scotch pioneer among the most solid men of his community. With the passing of years children came to the wilderness home, eight in number, of whom four are living at this writing (1912). They are: William, a farmer in Grant township; Millie, the wife of H. J. Parker, of California; John W., who lives on the old homestead and continues the work begun by his pioneer father; and Margaret, the wife of Dr. J. K. Gardner, of New Hampton, Iowa, a physician and surgeon of some note in his section of the state. James Gardner and his good wife were both devout and valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in their lifetime did what they could for the advancement of the cause in their community.

John W. Gardner was educated in the district schools of Clyde township and was later a graduate of the Port Huron high school, following which he took charge of the farm, his parents being then in the decline of life, and he cared for them with all filial devotion throughout the remainder of their lives. Eventually the home place came into his sole possession, and there he has lived continuously, improving, widening out, building up and in every way conducting the farm along lines of progressive and modern agriculture, until his place has been for years one of the finest in his vicinity.

In 1868 Mr. Gardner married Emma Kingsley, the daughter of Solomon and Parnell (Beard) Kingsley, the former a native of Vermont. She was born in Clyde township, on June 3, 1846, and was educated in the schools of the locality and in the Port Huron high school. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Gardner, but one of whom is now living. One daughter died at the tender age of two years; a son, Frederick E., was taken from them by death when he was twenty-four years old; and the remaining son, John D. Gardner, is unmarried and shares the parental home.

Mr. Gardner is a man of considerable standing and influence in the communal life of his township, as befitting a life-time of residence there, and has been supervisor of his township while he is now justice of the peace. He served as receiver of the St. Clair and Macomb Mutual Insurance Company, being appointed by Henry S. Raymond, and performed the duties of his office in a manner wholly creditable to himself, as he has done in every other official position of which his fellow-townsmen have made him the incumbent. He is an adherent to Republican principles, and has done good work for the cause of the party. He is a member of

the Maccabees and is finance keeper of the local lodge at this time. He was record keeper for seven years, and has also served in the office of commander.

Mr. and Mrs. Gardner are generous minded and affable people, and are held in the high esteem of their many friends and neighbors in Clyde township, where both were born and reared and where they have reached years of maturity and attained a degree of prosperity highly consistent with their admirable efforts.

ELLSWORTH EDGAR WILKINSON. Some men seem to have gathered unto themselves the energy that other men whom we see lying by the roadside under the shade of a hay stack, with a battered hat pulled down over their foreheads to keep the rays of the hot July sun out of their eyes, seem to have lost. Among these men who are apparently so able to lead the life of strenuosity, as exemplified in the career of Colonel Roosevelt, is Ellsworth Edgar Wilkinson, manager of one of the best known insurance agencies in the state of Michigan. Success in the insurance business has come to be synonymous with modern progressive business methods, for the competition is so keen that only such methods are successful and it takes a wide-awake man who is willing to work indefatigably to succeed. Mr. Wilkinson is not only well known in the business field but in other lines of work, and his influence on the public life of Port Huron has always been toward the betterment of conditions both socially and politically.

Rockford, Michigan, was the birthplace of Ellsworth E. Wilkinson, the date being the 8th of December, 1865. He was the son of Gary Wilkinson, who was of New England parentage and was born in New Hampshire in 1821. Gary Wilkinson lived in New Hampshire until his majority, and then determining to seek his fortune in the west he came to Michigan, the year being 1842. He settled in what is now Kent county, at that time being known as Lapinville. He was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church and was well educated, having had the advantage of an education in the Boston schools, which were perhaps the best in the country at that time. During these early days, when the inhabitants of the country were few and scattered, a man of education was called upon to fill many positions, and Mr. Wilkinson found the time from his ministerial duties to perform many services for his fellow citizens. He was sheriff, justice of the peace, tax collector, marshal and prosecuting attorney. Whenever there was an office that needed a particularly strong man, the people were pretty certain to call for Mr. Wilkinson. He ran the first lumber rafts down the Grand river, and established a trading post with the Indians at a very early day. He also established the first general store in Lapinville and was actively engaged in all of the different enterprises that aided the growth of his section of the country. Sarah Samantha Wilkinson, his wife, was born in Monroe county, in the state of New York, on the 18th of May, 1824. She was of Puritan ancestry, and came to Michigan with her parents in 1842.

Ellsworth Wilkinson was educated in the public schools and was graduated from the twelfth grade. He then attended the Grand Rapids College for two years, taking the commercial and law courses. After leaving college he went into the mercantile and hotel business, remaining thus engaged until 1894. The following year, 1895, he took up the in-

surance business, and for the next two years worked in accident insurance. In 1897 he went into the employ of the Prudential Insurance Company and until 1899 sold industrial and ordinary insurance. He then went with the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada under John A. Tory, state manager at Detroit, Michigan. It is with this company that Mr. Wilkinson is today associated. For eight consecutive years he held the honor of writing the largest volume of paid insurance, this fact alone serving to show with how much energy Mr. Wilkinson handles business for his firm. He has resided in Port Huron for eleven years as manager of the Northeastern Michigan Agency of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada. This agency comprises fourteen counties, with the head office in Port Huron, Michigan. The company has thirty men working from this office and these agents produce over seventy-five thousand dollars a month in paid-for business. The offices of which Mr. Wilkinson is in charge are located in the White block and are splendidly equipped, Mr. Wilkinson holding a direct contract with the company.

In politics Mr. Wilkinson is a Republican, and he has been active in a number of local enterprises. He has been prominently connected with military affairs, having served as commissary sergeant of Companies H and K, of the Second Regiment in the Michigan National Guards. He was especially proficient both in target practice and in drills and has won medals a number of times for his skill in these two branches of military science. His religious affiliations are with the First Baptist church of Port Huron, and he is not only a regular attendant but a very active worker in different sides of church work. He is president of the Wright Bible class and is a member of the Foreign and Home Missionary Societies. He is also one of the members of the Young Men's Christian Association, whose support both in time and money is necessary to sustain the institution.

On the 27th of February, 1903, Mr. Wilkinson was married to Emeline Elizabeth King, a native of Port Huron. She was the daughter of Charles and Elizabeth King, who were prominent farmers of this section. Her father was director of the State Fair Association and was connected with a number of important enterprises. Mrs. Wilkinson was reared in Port Huron and received her education in the Port Huron schools, being a graduate from the high school. One child, Elizabeth Hindman Wilkinson, has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson. This daughter was born on the 21st of March, 1908.

JOHN GLYSHAW. One of the substantial citizens of Clyde township St. Clair county, Michigan, who carved for himself a successful career and accumulated a moderate fortune entirely through his own efforts and untiring exertions was Mr. John Glyshaw, who for many years was engaged in profitable farming operations but later retired from active work and left the management of his place in the competent hands of his son, George. Mr. Glyshaw well earned his years of rest, and his life was well lived, honestly and uprightly throughout. There coursed through his veins the blood of sturdy German ancestors, who bequeathed to him health and strength and habits of prudence and industry, which were so valuable to the young man under necessity of making his own way in the world.

He was born in Baden, Germany, May 2, 1837, the son of Baden par-

ents, Thomas and Theresa (Geitman) Glyshaw. Mr. Glyshaw died in Germany when thirty-five years old, leaving a family of five children, namely: Frank, John, Martin, Sylvester and an infant daughter. The mother of this family later remarried, her second husband being Frederick Bonnea, and of this union two children were born, Theresa and Mary. The family immigrated to this country in 1852, locating first at Cleveland, Ohio, but three years later settled permanently in St. Clair county, Michigan. They became residents of Ruby Clyde township, at which place Mr. Bonnea followed the occupation of a wagon maker throughout his life. His demise occurred there in 1875, while his wife died in June, 1887.

John Glyshaw received his education in the schools of his native country and early learned habits of thrift and industry. He was in his fourteenth year when the family left Germany and came to Cleveland, and immediately upon arrival there he began to make his own way, accepting employment at whatever tasks he could find. One year while the family lived in Cleveland he worked on a farm near that city. In 1855 he came to St. Clair county with his parents, and upon his arrival here had just a dollar and a half in his possession, and this sum of money he gave to his mother, this little incident signifying in a marked way his filial affection toward her. It did not take him long to find employment here, for honest, conscientious workers are always in demand, and he accepted a position with John Beard to work on the farm and in the mill, his remuneration at first being fixed at twelve dollars per month. Later he received the larger sum of fourteen dollars, which was considered good wages in those days. He worked for Mr. Beard seven years, then, having diligently husbanded his earnings, was able, in partnership with his brother, Martin, to purchase 300 acres of stump land. The young men paid twenty dollars down on their purchase and two hundred dollars per year thereafter until the whole of the price had been paid. It required years of hard work to clear their land and make it susceptible of profitable cultivation, but they immediately secured a stump pulling outfit and were untiring in their industry until the task was done. The farm was later divided, each of the young men taking a half of the acreage and the land is now very valuable. The improvements are high class, the fine house on the place having been erected in 1883, and the present barn in 1905.

The marriage of John Glyshaw and Miss Lydia Hamacher took place May 20, 1861. Mrs. Glyshaw is a native of Waterloo county, Canada, born September 12, 1842, the daughter of Samuel and Eliza (Gable) Hamacher, both native Canadians, the father having been born in that country May 16, 1811, and the mother July 17, 1812. The Hamacher family settled on a farm near Grand Rapids, Michigan, in 1860, and the parents lived there the remainder of their lives. Mrs. Hamacher died May 8, 1851, and Mr. Hamacher died January 12, 1870.

Mr. and Mrs. Glyshaw became the parents of ten children: Frank, born April 23, 1862, died when eighteen years old; James was born September 5, 1863, and married Nettie Smith; Mary, born January 22, 1866, married Paul Metzger, and both are deceased; Hattie, born November 17, 1868, is the wife of John Monroe; Theresa, born February 19, 1870, married Charles Merritt; George, born April 4, 1873, married Mary Brown; Rosanna, born August 15, 1875, is the wife of Lewis McFadden; Bertha,

born April 15, 1878, married Edward Workmaster; Ernest, born May 26, 1881, married Bessie Van Luven; Fred, born February 23, 1884, married Florence Knight. The strength and virility of the family is demonstrated through the fact that at the present time there are four generations living, for Mr. and Mrs. Glyshaw had thirty-two grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

Throughout his long and useful life Mr. Glyshaw, as has also his wife, took great interest in all affairs of importance in the community and well earned their position among the most prosperous and highly respected citizens of Clyde township. Mrs. Glyshaw is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and while her husband was not a member of any church organization he was a liberal supporter of the one to which she belongs. He filled several local offices in the township at different times, among others being that of highway commissioner. He was a man of the most conscientious type, whose honesty and integrity were unimpeachable and he enjoyed the entire confidence of a host of friends and acquaintances with whom he had dealings during his life time, and now since he has passed away and attest strongly to his many fine qualities. He was called from this life on the 30th of May, 1912, full of years and rich in the respect of his fellowmen.

JOHN LETT. A substantial and prosperous agriculturist of Greenwood township and an esteemed citizen of that vicinity is John Lett, whose biography is one of especial interest, not only of his own life and work, but also because he is the worthy descendant of one of the notable pioneers of St. Clair county. The Letts, Hollanders, went to England with William Henry, Prince of Orange, Nassau, and afterward William the Third. There the race developed, mingling German and English blood. They embraced Protestantism, and like many other Englishmen desiring religious liberty they lived for a time in Holland. The parental grandmother of John Lett, Elizabeth Jacobus, came from Holland also, and there Thomas Lett, father of John, was born. When he was but an infant he was taken to Wexford, Ireland, which was his home for eight years. He subsequently lived in Canada until 1861. There he married Jane Craig, who had been born in Ireland and had been brought by her parents to Canada when nine years of age.

In their home in Ontario, Canada, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lett the son whose life is the subject of this account, and the date of whose birth was May 2, 1848. Besides John Lett, nine other children came to share their home. Four sisters are deceased, and of the four brothers one, at the early age of nineteen, lost his life by drowning while assisting in log-rolling.

When Thomas Lett removed with his family to Michigan, the boy, John, was about twelve years of age. They settled in Greenwood township, St. Clair county, after making the journey by stage from Port Huron to Old Brockway and making the last two miles of their way through a dense woods that was all but trackless. Forty acres of wooded land in section 6 were purchased and improved and have ever since remained the property of the Lett family. John Lett well remembers the primitive conditions of that country in those first years of his life there. Settlers were few and far between, but deer, wild cats, bears, wild turkeys and game of all kinds were plentiful, thus assisting greatly in

keeping the family larder well stocked. Securing these supplies and clearing the wooded farm required the services of the youthful members of the family as their father's assistants. John Lett therefore had little opportunity to acquire the education to be derived from books. Instead he had the practical training to be gained from the purposive endeavors of life. The theory and practice of agriculture having been the chief motive of his life, he has attained thorough skill in many of its phases. He remained on the parental farm through youth and much of his manhood. His parents passed from earthly existence some years ago, Thomas Lett having reached the age of seventy-eight and his wife that of seventy-three.

John Lett's marriage occurred on March 29, 1870, his bride being Sarah F. Currier, a native of Concord, New Hampshire, and the daughter of Henry and Eliza Currier. Mrs. Lett's mother had been a member of the Morrill family; she, like her husband, had been born in the New Hampshire town which was the birthplace of their daughter. The Morrill and Lett families came to St. Clair county when the country was all a wilderness. Mrs. Lett still recalls the time when only one house stood on the site which has since become the city of Yale. Her father died during her earliest years, and Mrs. Currier, her mother, died at the age of sixty-six years.

To Mr. and Mrs. John Lett four children were born. Their son, Thomas, is now living in his parents' home, as is also his daughter, Hazel, who is fifteen years of age. Loretta, the older daughter of John Lett, is Mrs. Lyman Guillard, of Greenwood township. The second son, Jesse, lives in Yale, Michigan. The younger daughter, Lydia, died in 1897, at the age of twelve years.

In 1908 Mr. Lett bought his present farm of one hundred and twenty acres. The attractive appearance of this home and premises indicate the care and supervision of an excellent manager and thorough-going, skillful farmer. In addition to the son and his daughter, the hospitable portal of that home has also received a niece and nephew of John Lett, Nygie and Clarence Lett. The family is one in which the ties of kinship are ever kept fine and true. The one other member of his father's family of ten children who still survive to share in old age the memories of their childhood home is his sister, Sarah J., the wife of George Yeets, of Sanilac county.

Unlike his father, an active Republican, who served as road commissioner and in various school offices, John Lett has preferred not to accept public office. He and his wife are among the most estimable members of the Mennonite church.

GEORGE MINNIE, of Avoca, Michigan, has spent his life in this section of the country; a life filled with industry, hard work and many kindnesses to friends and neighbors. He began life as a farmer's boy, but he was clever enough to see other opportunities in connection with his work as a farmer and he was not slow to seize these. His life has been one of continued progress, and his chief ambition has been an unselfish one, to give his family all the comforts and luxuries he could afford and keep them happy. This ambition he has well fulfilled, and in so doing has wrought honor for himself. He is upright and honest in his business career, and has the confidence of all who know him.

George Minnie was born in China township, on the 18th of May, 1847, the son of Lambert and Ursula (St. Barnard) Minnie. Lambert Minnie was born on the St. Clair river in Michigan, and his wife was born in this county. He was a prosperous farmer, and a man of fine character. He and his wife were both devout Catholics, and were the parents of ten children, of whom George is the youngest. Both the father and mother are now dead.

George Minnie was educated in the public schools, where he received a common school education, attending school until he was sixteen years of age. After his school days were over he worked on the farm until he was twenty-one. He did not feel that he had ever been intended for a farmer, but nothing else seemed to come his way, until finally he happened to discover that meat was in great demand in the surrounding country and that it was very hard to secure. With this idea in his mind he began to buy cattle and peddle meat. He later learned the butcher trade, and since the people to whom he sold his meats knew that they were of the best quality he soon had a thriving little business. He was in this business in St. Clair county for several years, and found his business was growing rapidly. However, he decided he would prefer to settle in some fixed location and with that end in view came to Avoca in 1907. He bought the store in which he is now doing business, and the reputation which he gained in the country followed him there. He has a fine trade and will always have it because he never sells anything but the best goods, goods that he is personally certain are all right.

He married Christina Robinson, and she became the mother of five girls and two boys, all of whom are living. Viola and Nancy are twins, the others are Alfred, Tildon J., Dorothy, Annie and May. All of these children are married. On the 31st of May, 1909, he married Marilla Lock, the widow of John McCormack. She had two children, Fannie McCormack, who was born in 1893, and George McCormack, who was born in July, 1891.

Mr. Minnie is a member of the Presbyterian church, and his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal. A difference in religion usually disrupts the peace of families, but Mr. and Mrs. Minnie are wise enough and broad minded enough to realize that everyone must worship God as it suits them best. Mr. Minnie is a member of the Tribe of Ben Hur, and in politics he is an ardent Republican. He has served as a commissioner in China township, carrying out his duties in the same conscientious way that he managed his business affairs. Mr. Minnie is a delightful man to meet socially, and he and his wife are always ready to throw wide their hospitable door and welcome in the stranger.

WILLIAM ANDREW J. BOWER. Rightly estimated, the mission of the undertaker is not less one of helpfulness and comfort than of the mere burying and preparing for burial of the dead for a price. Viewed in the higher aspect it is on a plane with that of the physician, and but little less sacred than that of the minister of the gospel. The proper discharge of the duties calls for tact and genuine human sympathy, and the conscientious funeral director who labors for a long term of years in a community comes, through association in most trying times, to know the people intimately and to be their friend, regardless of their social position. Such a man is William Andrew J. Bower, of Marine City, Michigan, who

for more than a decade has been the proprietor of a modern undertaking establishment, and who belongs to one of the prominent families of this section. He was born in Marine City, September 6, 1879, and is a son of Andrew and Carrie (Roeder) Bower.

Andrew Bower, who was also a native of this city, was engaged in the lumber and planing mill business and in contracting for twenty years, and a great deal of his work stands today as a monument to his ability. Among his most notable accomplishments may be mentioned the present City Hall and Water Works at Marine City, as well as the Algonac Water Works. Standing high in the esteem of his fellow men, he was elected assessor at a time when the whole work was done by him, and subsequently he acted as mayor of the city.

William Andrew J. Bower secured his education in the public schools, and for some time after completing his education acted as clerk in the postoffice. Subsequently he became the first mail carrier on the Marine City Rural Route, a work which he carried on for six years, and had charge of the first mail received at Marine City by railroad, and the last mail received from St. Clair by the Star Route. In 1901 he engaged in the undertaking business, establishing an office in Marine City, and as a side line engaged in selling pianos and in doing artistic picture framing. On August 11, 1904, he received his license from the State Board of Health as an embalmer, and from 1905 to 1909 maintained an office at St. Clair. Mr. Bower carries a full equipment for the dignified prosecution of his business, and his rooms have been fitted with the latest improvements known to the science of embalming.

In June, 1903, Mr. Bower was married to Miss Goldie Walker, of Marine City, who was born in this city, a daughter of Capt. Thomas E. and Elizabeth (Smith) Walker. Capt. Walker, who was born in Ireland, was an ocean captain, and had charge of ships crossing the Atlantic to foreign ports for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Bower have had two children: Thomas Raphael, born September 28, 1906; and Helen, born March 18, 1908. Politically, Mr. Bower is a Republican, but he has never entered into active politics. His fraternal connections are with the Knights of Pythias and the Arbiters, and his religious belief is that of the Episcopal church. He takes an active part in the maintainance of the church at Marine City, and at present acts as vestryman. Both he and Mrs. Bower are well known in Marine City and are popular in religious and social circles.

WILLIAM LEE JENKS was born in St. Clair, St. Clair county, Michigan, on the 27th of December, 1856, the son of Bela W. Jenks, who was born in Crown Point, New York state, on the 6th day of June, 1824. He came to Michigan in 1848, locating at St. Clair, and he spent the remainder of his life in this county. William Lee Jenks was the next to the eldest in a family of five sons and two daughters. He grew up in St. Clair, and attended the public schools of the town. He was graduated from the high school in 1873 and in 1874 went to the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, from which he was graduated in 1878. He had not decided what should be his vocation in life when he entered the university, so he took the literary course, which was probably the best thing he could have done, for in this way he received a broad foundation upon which to build, no matter in what he determined

to specialize later. Law was his choice, so in January, 1879, he came to Port Huron and entered the law office of Brown & Farrand, and was admitted to the bar in October, 1879. In 1880 he went into partnership with a cousin of his, J. W. Jenks, who is now a professor in political economy at Princeton University and is a well known authority in his field. In 1882, after Mr. J. W. Jenks went into pedagogical work, William L. Jenks formed a partnership with B. C. Farrand, the firm being known as Farrand & Jenks. Later Mr. Jenks resigned from this firm and formed a connection with A. R. Avery and Lincoln Avery. The name of this firm was Avery, Jenks & Avery, but it was not destined to exist but a few months. Mr. Jenks then became a member of the firm of Phillips & Jenks, which is still doing active business.

In addition to his law practice Mr. Jenks has many interests in the business world. He became interested in the City Electric Street Railway in 1892, which later passed into the ownership of himself, with Messrs. A. and F. J. Dixon. Afterwards, in 1899-1900, they built the electric railroad from Port Huron to Marine City, uniting it with the Rapid Railway System. It is now a part of the Detroit United Railway, and Mr. Jenks is no longer connected with it, having sold his interest in 1901. This enterprise was not only financially successful, but it served to open up the country through which it runs and increases property values along its route to a considerable degree. Mr. Jenks has been closely connected with the financial interests of Port Huron, having been a director in some of the most important concerns in the city. He is a director of the First National Exchange Bank of Port Huron and holds the same connection with the Port Huron Engine and Thresher Company.

Perhaps the greatest of his activities in behalf of the general public has been his work in connection with the public library. He was instrumental in securing the amendment of the city charter in 1895 so that it was made to provide for a public library. From that time to the present he has been on the library committee. He has been tireless in his work for this institution and for the past ten years has served as president of the library board. Coming from a family that was among the first to settle in St. Clair county, he has taken much interest in the history of the state and county. He is president of the Pioneer Society of St. Clair County, and for some time was vice-president of the Michigan Pioneer Historical Society. He is now one of the Board of Historians.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Jenks is a member of the Masonic order, being affiliated with the Port Huron Lodge, No. 57, and also belonging to the Knights Templars. He was married on the 10th of August, 1881, to Margaret Willson, a daughter of Dr. M. B. Willson, of Ohio, where his daughter was born. Mr. and Mrs. Jenks have one daughter, Elizabeth, who is the wife of Carl Lassen, a wholesale fish dealer of Port Huron. They also have one granddaughter, Margaret Marie Lassen.

